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HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE
CITY OF NEWARK



1939



PEARCE R. FRANKLIN,
Director of Public Works

Department of Health, Newark, N. J.
CHARLES V. CRASTER, M.D., D.P.H.,
Health Officer

ACHIEVEMENT I

THE YEAR 1939 HAS ESTABLISHED NEW LOW RECORDS IN DEATHS AND DISEASE PREVALENCE FROM A NUMBER OF PRINCIPAL CAUSES. SUCH RESULTS HAVE BEEN NOTEWORTHY EVERY YEAR FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AND SHOW THE EXISTENCE OF CO-OPERATION AMONG THE VARIOUS AGENCIES CONTRIBUTING TOWARDS BETTER HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK.

A FINAL SOLUTION TO OUR PROBLEM OF PROVIDING PROPER MEDICAL CARE OF THE INDIGENT POOR AND PLANS FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE LOW WAGE EARNER, MUST AWAIT THE PASSING OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS BROAD ENOUGH AND PROGRESSIVE ENOUGH TO SOLVE FINALLY THIS MOST PRESSING NEED IN PUBLIC HEALTH TODAY.

Charles V. Coaster

M.D., D.P.H.

HEALTH OFFICER

NEWARK, N.J., APRIL 1940.



Department of Public Works

City Hall

Newark, New Jersey

April 12, 1940

HERBERT S. FRANKLIN
DIRECTOR

Dr. Charles V. Craster
Health Officer
Newark, New Jersey.

Dear Doctor Craster:

It is with great pride that I have studied your preliminary copy of the "Health Report", for 1939. The remarkable and encouraging records in many fields of the work are a source of gratification to myself and to the citizens in general.

I wish to congratulate you and your entire staff upon attaining this achievement, so much of which is naturally due to your leadership during twenty-five years as Health Officer of this City, which you will complete within the next few weeks. May I suggest that a silver cover be used on the report as appropriate for the Silver Anniversary.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert S. Franklin

HRP:MM

DIRECTOR.

"25 Years as Health Officer"

HEALTH REPORT - 1939

NEWARK, N. J.

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HEALTH REPORT -- 1939

NEWARK, N. J.

CHARLES V. CRASTER, M.D., D.P.H. -- HEALTH OFFICER



TO HONORABLE PEARCE R. FRANKLIN, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

AND TO THE CITIZENS OF NEWARK, N. J.

"NEWARK IS HEALTHY"

IN THIS, MY TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT AS HEALTH OFFICER OF THE CITY OF NEWARK, I AM PLEASED TO STATE THAT DURING 1939, HEALTH CONDITIONS IN OUR CITY WERE THE FINEST AND MOST ENCOURAGING IN MY EXPERIENCE. SEVERAL NEW RECORDS WERE ESTABLISHED AMONG RATES OF MAJOR PUBLIC HEALTH IMPORTANCE AND THERE WAS A CONTINUATION OF EXCELLENT RATES IN EVERY FIELD OF PREVENTABLE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY. WHAT IS MORE IMPORTANT, THESE RECORDS ARE NOT MERELY COINCIDENTAL, BUT THE RESULT OF INCREASING KNOWLEDGE, WITH CONSTANT AND INTENSIVE EFFORTS TO INSURE THE PUBLIC GETTING THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT OF THIS KNOWLEDGE. NEWARK TAXES ARE PAYING FOR GOOD HEALTH AND THEY ARE RECEIVING IT.

DURING THE YEAR THE CITY WAS AGAIN AWARDED A CERTIFICATE OF MERIT FOR 1938, THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE AWARD IN THE ANNUAL CITY HEALTH COMPETITION CONDUCTED BY THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION AND THE UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MORTALITY

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS FOR THE YEAR WAS 4,855, OR A RATE OF 10.58 PER THOUSAND ON AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 459,000. THIS COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH THE RECORD LOWEST RATE RECORDED IN 1932 WHICH WAS 10.40. IT IS A REDUCTION OF 115 FROM THE 1938 DEATH TOLL. THE ADJUSTED RATE AS USUAL WAS A FULL POINT BELOW THIS CRUDE RATE, OR 9.56. TO SECURE THIS RATE WE ADD DEATHS OF NEWARKERS OUTSIDE THE CITY AND SUBTRACT THE MUCH GREATER NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG OUTSIDERS WHO DIE IN NEWARK WHICH IS THE HOSPITAL CENTRE FOR MANY NEARBY COMMUNITIES.

A GOOD PART OF OUR GENERAL MORTALITY REDUCTION WAS AMONG NEGROES WHO FORM APPROXIMATELY 10% OF OUR POPULATION. THERE WERE ONLY 630 DEATHS IN THAT GROUP COMPARED WITH 690 THE PREVIOUS YEAR. THE DEATH RATE FOR 1939 ON A CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 44,000 NEGROES, WAS 14.3, THE LOWEST SINCE THE INFLUX OF NEGROES DURING AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WORLD WAR. MUCH OF THIS IMPROVEMENT IS DUE TO EDUCATIONAL WORK AND THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF W.P.A., AND LOCAL RELIEF.

THE OUTSTANDING HEALTH RECORD FOR THE YEAR WAS MADE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS. THERE WERE 272 DEATHS OR A RATE OF 60.3 PER ONE

HUNDRED THOUSAND, BOTH FIGURES BEING THE LOWEST EVER RECORDED AND THE THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR TO SET A NEW RECORD. UP TO 1934 THE RATE NEVER FELL BELOW 80. IN THE PAST EIGHT YEARS THERE HAS BEEN A SAVING OF WELL OVER 100 LIVES EVERY YEAR. THAT THIS RECORD WILL CONTINUE ITS DOWNWARD TREND IS PARTICULARLY CERTAIN AS SHOWN BY REPORTED CASES OF THE DISEASE. THERE WERE ONLY 534 NEW CASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR. THIS IS THE LOWEST NUMBER FOR ANY YEAR SINCE THE DISEASE WAS MADE REPORTABLE AND IS THE MORE REMARKABLE WHEN IT IS REALIZED HOW MANY NEW GROUPS OF THOUSANDS MORE CHILDREN AND ADULTS ARE UNDERGOING DIAGNOSTIC EXAMINATIONS EVERY YEAR. IT IS THE THIRD YEAR IN SUCCESSION WITH LESS THAN 600 REPORTED CASES. COMPARE THIS WITH AN AVERAGE OF ONE THOUSAND OR MORE CASES EACH YEAR PRIOR TO 1930.

POSSIBLY THE MOST ENCOURAGING RECORD WAS THAT ESTABLISHED BY PNEUMONIA. THERE WERE 1733 CASES REPORTED, ALMOST THE ELEVEN YEAR NORMAL OF 2000 CASES PER YEAR, YET THERE WERE ONLY 231 DEATHS, WHICH IS FAR BELOW THE 1938 FIGURE OF 312 WHICH ITSELF WAS THE LOWEST UP TO THEN.

IN 1938 THE DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHED A SEPARATE BUREAU TO COOPERATE WITH PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS TO SECURE MORE EXTENSIVE PNEUMONIA TYPING AND USE OF SERA AS WELL AS THE NEW DRUG SULFAPYRIDINE. THERE WAS A SLIGHT DROP IN THE CASE FATALITY ALMOST IMMEDIATELY BUT IN 1939 THAT RATE FELL TO 13 1/3% OF THE CASES. PRIOR TO 1938 WHEN THE RATE WAS 19%, AT LEAST 20% OF ALL CASES DIED EVERY YEAR. THIS REDUCTION WOULD MEAN AN ACTUAL SAVING OF OVER 100 LIVES LAST YEAR. SERUM OR SULFAPYRIDINE, OR BOTH WERE USED IN APPROXIMATELY ONE THOUSAND OF THE CASES. CASE FATALITY AMONG THOSE WAS ONLY 9%. AMONG THOSE GIVEN NEITHER MATERIAL, THE CASE FATALITY WAS 18%.

INFANT MORTALITY

INFANT MORTALITY WAS EXCEPTIONALLY LOW WITH 303 DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE OR 38.1 PER THOUSAND LIVING BIRTHS. THE RATE IN 1938 WAS 39.1 AND IN 1937 THE LOWEST EVER ACHIEVED WHICH WAS 37.6. TO ILLUSTRATE THE RECENT DOWNWARD TREND IN INFANT MORTALITY, THIS RATE FIRST FELL BELOW 70 IN 1923; FIRST FELL BELOW 60 IN 1929, DROPPED BELOW 50 IN 1932 AND HAS BEEN BELOW 40 IN THE PAST THREE YEARS. THERE WERE

7,950 BIRTHS DURING THE YEAR, THE HIGHEST NUMBER IN SEVEN YEARS AND A RATE OF 17.3 PER THOUSAND. THE BIRTH RATE FOR THE TEN YEARS PRIOR TO 1929 AVERAGED TWENTY-FIVE AND FOR THE PAST SEVEN YEARS HAS RANGED BETWEEN 17.6 AND 15.0 WHICH WAS IN 1936, THE LOWEST EVER.

CONTAGION

THERE WAS A REMARKABLE FREEDOM FROM CHILDHOOD CONTAGION IN 1939 WITH NEW LOW MORBIDITY RECORDS IN MEASLES, CHICKEN-POX, GERMAN MEASLES AND BUMPS PREVALENCE. IN THE PAST SEVEN YEARS WE HAVE HAD BUT SIX DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA, ONE EACH YEAR EXCEPT 1936 WHEN THERE WAS NO DEATH. THERE WERE THIRTEEN CASES OF DIPHTHERIA THIS YEAR. CASES WILL CONTINUE AND WOULD IN FACT RESUME THEIR FORMER PREVALENCE AND MORTALITY IF SOME PARENTS CONTINUE TO REFUSE OR NEGLECT TO PROTECT THEIR CHILDREN AND INFANTS. ONLY TEN YEARS AGO WE WERE HAVING ALMOST 2,000 CASES PER YEAR AND OVER 90 DEATHS EACH YEAR.

DURING 1939 THE DEPARTMENT STARTED A RESEARCH PROJECT TO DETERMINE THE ACTUAL VALUE OF WHOOPING COUGH VACCINATION. BIOLOGICAL HOUSES ARE SUPPLYING THE MATERIAL WITHOUT COST AND MANY PRIVATE PHYSICIANS ARE COOPERATING, TOGETHER WITH A DEPARTMENT CLINIC.

THE RABIES OUTBREAK WHICH STARTED IN 1938 WAS NOT BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL UNTIL AUGUST OF THIS YEAR. DURING THAT TIME 150 NEWARK DOGS DEVELOPED ACTIVE RABIES AND 100 PERSONS HAD TO BE GIVEN THE PASTEUR TREATMENT AT OUR LABORATORY. IN THE LAST FOUR MONTHS OF THE YEAR ONLY ONE RABID DOG WAS FOUND AND THE STATE QUARANTINE WAS RESCINDED. THE LOCAL ORDINANCE REQUIRING MUZZLING OR LEASH WHEN IN PUBLIC, WILL BE STRICTLY ENFORCED.

LARGER QUARTERS

THERE IS A GREAT NEED FOR ADDITIONAL CLINIC SPACE. IT HAS BEEN NECESSARY TO RENT THREE SMALL ANNEXES NEAR THE MAIN BUILDING, TWO OF WHICH ARE OLD, IMPROPERLY CONSTRUCTED BUILDINGS. IN ADDITION TO PAYING THREE RENTALS, MUCH UNNECESSARY OVERHEAD IS CAUSED WITH DUPLICATION OF EFFORTS, MAKING IT ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO SECURE MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY ESPECIALLY IN HANDLING THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF CLINIC TREATMENTS MADE EACH YEAR IN THE DISPENSARY. ONE LARGE CLINIC AND LABORATORY BUILDING SHOULD BE ERRECTED ADJOINING THE PRESENT MAIN BUILDING WHICH COULD THEN BE USED FOR PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION ONLY.

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR REVIEW

TWENTY FIVE YEARS HAS BROUGHT ABOUT CHANGES IN PUBLIC HABITS AND SENTIMENTS AMONG THE PEOPLE OF THIS CITY AS REVOLUTIONARY AS ANY EXPERIENCED AFTER GREAT POLITICAL CHANGES.

THE WHOLE RANGE OF PUBLIC BEHAVIOR HAS BEEN CHANGED TO CONFORM WITH NEW AND PROGRESSIVE IDEAS UPON WHAT IS IMPORTANT IN THIS NEW AGE. PUBLIC OPINION HAS RECOGNIZED A MINIMUM OF WHAT INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR HEALTH SHOULD BE. IT HAS EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF THE GOLDEN RULE IN ALL WALKS OF LIFE. TO EMPHASIZE A FEW OF THESE.

PUBLIC ATTITUDE CHANGED

AN APPRECIATION OF THE DANGER OF SPITTING IN PUBLIC IS ADMITTED. THIS FORMERLY COMMON HABIT IS NOW ALMOST EXTINGUISHED. THE USE OF HANDKERCHIEFS OR HAND, WHEN COUGHING OR SNEEZING IS NOW THE USUAL ATTITUDE. A CAMPAIGN IN FAVOR OF THIS FOLLOWED THE GREAT EPIDEMICS OF INFLUENZA AND GRIPPE AND WAS CONTINUED BY PUBLIC SUPPORT TO COMBAT THE COMMON COLD.

THE EXTINGUISHING OF THE COMMON HAND TOWEL AND DRINKING GLASS FOLLOWED UPON THE ERA OF THE ROLLER TOWEL AND TIN DRINKING CUP, THAT, NOW SEEMS SO FAR AWAY. THE USE OF DIP AND RAW MILK WITH ITS CONSTANT HAZARDS TO BABIES AND CHILDREN HAS INDEED "GONE WITH THE WIND".

THE SUMMER DIARRHOEA OF INFANTS DUE TO LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF BABY CARE AND FEEDING HAS

DISAPPEARED BEFORE THE MODERN MOTHER WITH HER EDUCATION AND SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE OF BABY WELFARE.

IMMUNIZATIONS PUBLICLY ACCEPTED

THE OLD HORROR OF VACCINES AND SERUMS HAS GIVEN WAY TO A WIDER KNOWLEDGE AND ENLIGHTENMENT AMONG THE PARENTS OF CHILDREN WITH A WIDER SPIRIT OF COOPERATION IN THE AIMS OF HEALTH DEPARTMENTS TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM PREVENTABLE DISEASES. THROUGH THE ACCEPTANCE OF DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION BY THE PUBLIC THIS DISEASE HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY WIPE OUT IN OUR CITY WITHIN TEN YEARS.

THE PUBLIC HAS BECOME HEALTH-MINDED TO A DEGREE UNDREAMED OF IN THE DAYS GONE BY. THIS EXCELLENT THOUGHT HAS HOWEVER DEVELOPED A WEAKNESS INTO A TOO EASY BELIEF IN THE VIRTUES OF CERTAIN DRUGS AND NOSTRUMS, WITH THE RESULT THAT OUR RADIO HOURS ARE PLAGUED WITH UNPROVED CLAIMS FOR TOILET ARTICLES AND PATENTED FOODS. A WIDER KNOWLEDGE OF RELATIVE FOOD VALUES AND DEFICIENCIES HAS DEVELOPED MORE CARE IN THE SELECTION OF INDIVIDUAL DIETS. THERE IS A MORE INTELLIGENT AND INFORMED OPINION UPON THE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT NUTRITION SO THAT THERE IS MUCH LESS OVER-EATING AND DRINKING AT MEALS IN RESTAURANTS AND THE HOME. FAT PEOPLE ARE ON THE WAY OUT.

WE DRESS MORE SANELY

WE DRESS MORE SANELY THAN FORMERLY AND OUR

CLOTHING HAS BECOME MORE AND MORE SUITED TO OUR SPECIAL CLIMATE, WHICH IS ARCTIC FOR SOME MONTHS OF THE YEAR, AND TROPICAL FOR OTHERS.

WE ARE LESS THE SLAVES OF FOREIGN STYLES AND ARE DEVELOPING A TRULY AMERICAN STANDARD OF DRESS WHICH MEETS OUR SPECIAL NEEDS. WE DRESS FOR THE WEATHER AND NOT FOR THE SEASON, THUS AVOIDING HAZARDS OF CHILLING AND OVER-HEATING.

THIS APPLIES PARTICULARLY TO CHILDREN FOR WHOM CLOTHES ARE MORE SENSIBLY APPLIED TO THEIR AGES AS BECOMES LITTLE PERSONALITIES AND NOT DWARF GROWTHS. WE HAVE BECOME FRESH AIR FADDISTS AND OUR EFFORTS AT FINDING OUT OF DOOR PURSUITS IS HAVING ITS RESULTS IN BETTER POSTURES AND STRAIGHTER LIMBS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

HOUSES STILL ANTIQUE

OUR ATTITUDE IN RELATION TO HEALTH STANDARDS HAS BEEN REFLECTED IN OUR HOMES. THE NEW INTERPRETATION OF THE VALUE OF SUN AND LIGHT IN THE LIVES OF INDIVIDUALS HAS RENDERED THE OLD DARK AND SUNLESS ROOMS OBSOLETE AND THE TREND OF OCCUPANCY IS TOWARD MORE MODERN DWELLINGS.

NEW DWELLINGS WILL HAVE AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SET-UP FROM THE OLD. ARCHITECTS ARE BUSY SHOWING US HOW TO LAY OUT OUR HOMES WITH THE MAXIMUM SUNLIGHT FOR ALL ROOMS. LIVING ROOMS, BEDROOMS AND PORCHES SHOULD FACE THE BACK OF THE HOUSE WITH A SOUTHERN EXPOSURE AND A SPACIOUS YARD. SERVICE ROOMS SUCH AS KITCHENS AND BATH ROOMS WILL BE LOCATED UPON THE SIDE FACING STREETS.

WITH SUCH A LARGE MEASURE OF SUNLIGHT IN THIS CLIMATE IT IS INDEED A WONDER THAT OUR ROOF SPACES ARE NOT MORE GENERALLY USED FOR SUN GARDENS AND RECREATION. THIS FAILURE TO ENJOY SUNSHINE IS PARTICULARLY NOTICEABLE IN OUR APARTMENT AND FLAT BUILDINGS WHERE VERY SPLENDID ROOF GARDENS COULD BE PROVIDED FAR ABOVE THE DUST AND NOISE OF TRAFFIC.

INTERNALLY, MODERN DEMANDS OF SANITATION WILL EVENTUALLY BANISH THAT GERM-BREEDER OF MODERN LIFE, THE COMMON WASH BOWL, AND REQUIRE THAT ALL BEDROOMS SHALL HAVE INDIVIDUAL WASH BOWLS.

MODERN KITCHENS SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH AMPLE MEANS FOR HOT WATER FOR THE STERILIZATION OF EATING UTENSILS AND DISHES. THE APARTMENT HOUSES OF THE FUTURE WILL ALSO HAVE PROPER ACCOMMODATION FOR DOGS AND CATS IN THE WAY OF KENNELS, WHERE PETS MAY BE ACCOMMODATED AT NIGHT, OR WHEN THE FAMILY GOES ON VACATION.

MEDIAEVAL SLUMS

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THE SLUM DWELLING?

THE MAJORITY OF ALL HOMES OVER TWENTY FIVE YEARS OLD ARE OUT-DATED BY MODERN STANDARDS

WHILE THOSE OF FIFTY YEARS AND OVER ARE SELDOM MORE THAN DILAPIDATED SHACKS. THE LATTER ARE IN THE MAJORITY OF CASES RUN DOWN AND UNFIT FOR HABITATION SITUATED IN NARROW STREETS CROWDED TOGETHER WITH NO AIR SPACES OR RECREATION GROUNDS, THEY FORM A PROBLEM OF REAL MAGNITUDE FOR THE SOCIAL HEALTH OFFICER OF TODAY. THE VARIOUS FEDERAL HOUSING UNITS WILL RELIEVE A MEASURE OF NEED FOR BRIGHT MODERN HOMES AT LOW RENTS IN THIS CITY. THERE WILL, HOWEVER, STILL REMAIN MANY THOUSANDS OF MEDIAEVAL DWELLINGS WHICH MUST OF NECESSITY BE USED FOR HOUSING THOSE ABOVE THE INCOME LEVELS SET FOR THE NEW HOUSING UNITS.

IT HAS BEEN PROPOSED THAT A REHABILITATION PROGRAM BE ADOPTED FOR THE PRIVATELY-OWNED DWELLINGS WITH AN ATTEMPT TO GRADE THE BUILDINGS ACCORDING TO THE NEEDS FOR ADEQUATE RECONSTRUCTION WITH LONG TERM RECONSTRUCTION MORTGAGES. THIS WOULD NO DOUBT MEAN A SCRAP-PING OF THE UNFIT HOUSES. A PROJECT OF THIS TYPE IS FEASIBLE WITH THE AID OF FEDERAL FUNDS AND WOULD SHOW THE WAY TO A WIDE REHABILITATION PROJECT FOR OUR OUTDATED HOMES.

THE FACT REMAINS, HOWEVER, THAT OUR CITIES OF TODAY WERE NEVER PLANNED TO MEET CHANGING CONDITIONS IN OUR SOCIAL LIVES. TO MEET MODERN CONDITIONS, THE GREATER NUMBER OF OUR CITY HOMES WOULD HAVE TO BE EVACUATED AND NEW ONES BUILT ON SELECTED AREAS PROPERLY ZONED AND PLANNED.

LIVES SAVED IN SPITE OF SLUMS

IT IS ASTOUNDING THAT IN SPITE OF SLUM DWELLINGS AND UNHEALTHY AREAS, SUCH REMARKABLE RECORDS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN OUR CITY DURING THE LAST 25 YEARS. SUPPOSE WE MAKE A BRIEF PROFIT AND LOSS TABLE FOR SOME OF THE CAUSES THAT BULKED SO LARGE IN OUR MORTALITY LISTS 25 YEARS AGO.

THE GENERAL DEATH RATE IN 1939 WAS 10.58. IF THE 1915 RATE WHICH WAS 14.30 HAD PREVAILED, THERE WOULD HAVE BEEN 1700 MORE DEATHS IN 1939.

THE DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR IN 1915 WAS 96.9. IF IT HAD PREVAILED IN 1939 WHEN THE RATE WAS 38.1, 467 MORE BABIES WOULD HAVE DIED THIS YEAR.

THE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATE IN 1915 WAS 215.5 AND IN 1939 IT WAS 60.3, A SAVING OF 714 LIVES IN ONE YEAR FROM THIS CAUSE ALONE. IT MUST BE REMEMBERED THAT THE TOLL OF LIVES IN THIS DISEASE IS AMONG THE YOUNG ADULTS AND THE WAGE-EARNERS.

DIPHTHERIA, A DISEASE THAT KILLED SO MANY CHILDREN ESPECIALLY UNDER TEN YEARS OF AGE AND CRIPPLED MANY THOUSANDS, HAD A DEATH RATE OF 11.7 PER CM IN 1915. IN 1939 THIS WAS 0.2, A SAVING OF CHILDREN'S LIVES AMOUNTING TO 53 PER YEAR.

MEASLES AND SCARLET FEVER, SO COMMON AS TO BE CONSIDERED INEVITABLE, HAS SHOWN A REMARKABLE MORTALITY DECREASE. THE DEATH RATE FOR THE TWO DISEASES IN 1915 WAS 6.7 PER CH AND IN 1939 ONLY 0.8, A SAVING OF CHILDREN'S LIVES AMOUNTING TO 27 PER YEAR.

THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTING FACTOR IN OUR HIGH INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN 1915 WAS DIARRHOEA WITH 293 DEATHS UNDER 2 YEARS AND 15 FROM 2 TO 5 YEARS OF AGE. IN 1939 THERE WERE 20 SUCH DEATHS UNDER 2 YEARS AND NONE FROM 2 TO 5 YEARS OF AGE.

AS ONE CAUSE OF DEATH IS MASTERED BY MODERN METHODS OF PREVENTION, OTHERS UNCONTROLLABLE FORMERLY, ARE BEING ATTACKED WITH SUCCESS. PNEUMONIA IS BEING EFFECTIVELY CONTROLLED BY ANTI-SERUM AND DRUG THERAPY, AND WE HOPE TO SHOW THAT EFFECTIVE IMMUNIZATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH IS NOT VERY FAR IN THE FUTURE.

OUR AIMS

WE FEEL THAT THE FOLLOWING AIMS ARE JUSTIFIED OF FULFILLMENT IN THE EARLY YEARS OF THIS CENTURY:

1. MODERN HOMES FOR ALL WAGE-EARNERS AND THE TOTAL EXTERMINATION OF THE SLUM DWELLINGS.
2. A FAIR START FOR EVERY BABY BORN IN THE CITY TO INSURE PROPER CARE OF INFANTS DURING THE EARLY YEARS. A STATE LAW SHOULD BE ENACTED TO FORBID MOTHERS FROM WORKING UNTIL AFTER THE CHILD IS ONE YEAR OF AGE.
3. THE COMPLETE EXTIRPATION OF PREVENTABLE DISEASES. THESE INCLUDE, OF COURSE, TUBERCULOSIS, PNEUMONIA AND THE COMMON COLDS BY PREVENTIVE SERUMS AND ANTITOXIN.
4. COMPLETE CONTROL OF VENEREAL DISEASES BY PUBLIC COOPERATION IN LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS AND THE INSISTENCE OF TREATMENT FOR ALL KNOWN CASES.

VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

ASTOUNDING PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE DURING THE LAST QUARTER OF A CENTURY OR MORE TOWARD THE CONQUEST OF THE GREAT, KILLING AND CRIPPLING PLAGUES OF MANKIND. SUCH SCOURGES AS SMALLPOX, TYPHUS, TYPHOID, YELLOW FEVER, MALARIA, HOOKWORM, TUBERCULOSIS, PELLAGRA, AND NOW PNEUMONIA, ONE BY ONE HAVE BEEN BROUGHT LARGELY UNDER CONTROL OR ARE WELL ON THE WAY TOWARD CONQUEST. IN THIS RAPID MARCH TOWARD PUBLIC HEALTH, SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA HAVE SERIOUSLY LAGGED BEHIND. THEY REMAIN AMONG THE MOST PREVALENT AND MOST DESTRUCTIVE MALADIES. SIR WILLIAM OSHR NAMED SYPHILIS "THE GREATEST KILLER AMONG THE INFECTIOUS" AND IT STANDS PROBABLY SECOND IN MORTALITY TO THE GREATEST KILLING DISEASE TODAY, NAMELY, HEART DISEASE. THE 1938 REPORT FOR THE ARMY OF THE SURGEON GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SHOWS GONORRHEA TO HAVE BEEN THE GREATEST SOURCE OF ADMISSION TO SICK REPORT AMONG INFECTIONS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF INFLUENZA, AND THE CAUSE OF NON-EFFECTIVENESS.

WE MAY ASK, WHY THIS LAG SO FAR AS SYPHILIS IS CONCERNED, SINCE THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE MEANS FOR ITS CONTROL HAVE BEEN IN THE POSSESSION OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR MANY YEARS. IF A PATIENT WITH SYPHILIS CAN BE BROUGHT UNDER TREATMENT EARLY HE CAN BE CURED IN VIRTUALLY ALL CASES AND, MOST IMPORTANT, HE CAN BE RENDERED NON-INFECTIOUS BY THREE OR FOUR INJECTIONS OF AN ARSENICAL DRUG AND KEPT NON-INFECTIOUS UNTIL CURED. IN THE KNOWLEDGE AND THE MEANS FOR THE CONTROL OF SYPHILIS WHICH WE POSSESS COULD BE MADE GENERALLY EFFECTIVE, THE DISEASE COULD BE STAMPED OUT IN COMPARATIVELY SHORT TIME.

TWO FACTORS HAVE PREVENTED PROGRESS TOWARD SYPHILIS CONTROL. FIRST AN UNINFORMED PUBLIC. UNTIL RECENT YEARS THE VENEREAL DISEASES HAVE BEEN CLOAKED IN SECRECY AND SHAME. THEY COULD

NOT BE TALKED ABOUT NOR EVEN MENTIONED IN GOOD SOCIETY. THE PUBLIC PRESS WAS CLOSED TO THEIR DISCUSSION. THEN SUDDENLY, AS BY A MIRACLE, THE PUBLIC PRESS WAS THROWN WIDE OPEN IN THIS MATTER AND DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS NO PUBLIC ISSUE HAS RECEIVED SO MUCH PUBLICITY AS THE VENEREAL DISEASES, ESPECIALLY SYPHILIS. SECRECY AND IGNORANCE AS A HINDRANCE TO PROGRESS ARE NOW LARGELY REMOVED.

THE OTHER GREAT OBSTACLE HAS BEEN, AND STILL IS, THE VERY CHARACTER OF SYPHILIS ITSELF. IT IS THE MOST DECEPTIVE OF ALL DISEASES. IN MOST CASES IT DOES NOT IN THE BEGINNING MAKE THE VICTIM SICK ENOUGH TO BRING HIM INTO THE HANDS OF THE DOCTOR, AT THE VERY TIME WHEN IT IS MOST IMPORTANT. FOR MANY YEARS HE MAY SUFFER ONLY MINOR DISTURBANCES AND DOES NOT KNOW THAT HE HAS THE DISEASE. IT KEEPS UNDER COVER WHILE IT STALKS ITS VICTIM, SLOWLY UNDERMINING VITAL STRUCTURES AND ORGANS ON ITS WAY TO STRIKING ITS CRIPPLING AND KILLING BLOWS OFTEN AFTER MANY YEARS. THE PROBLEM OF SYPHILIS CONTROL IS ONE OF EARLY RECOGNITION AND EARLY AND ADEQUATE TREATMENT.

THE LAG IN GONORRHEA CONTROL IS EXPLAINED BY THE FACT THAT WE HAVE AS YET NO SPECIFIC REMEDIES FOR IT AND NO WAY OF RENDERING IT NON-INFECTIOUS SHORT OF A COMPLETE CURE. ANOTHER GREAT OBSTACLE IS THE FACT THAT GONORRHEA PATIENTS ARE SO PRONE NOT TO TAKE THE DISEASE SERIOUSLY AND TO NEGLECT IT ENTIRELY OR RESORT TO DRUG STORE NOSTRUMS OR QUACKS FOR TREATMENT. SURVEYS INDICATE THAT ABOUT 700,000 PERSONS EACH YEAR, BELIEVING THEMSELVES TO BE INFECTED WITH SYPHILIS, SEEK TREATMENT AT THE HANDS OF QUACKS OR FROM DRUG CLERKS.

NOW, SYPHILIS HAS BEEN PUT ON THE SPOT. IT HAS BEEN MARKED AS THE NEXT GREAT PLAGUE TO GO AND THE MOST POWERFUL OF SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE

AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORTED BY A RAPIDLY AWAKENING PUBLIC, ARE MARSHALLED FOR THE FIGHT. FOR AT LEAST FOUR YEARS NOW A NATIONAL DRIVE FOR THE CONQUEST OF SYPHILIS HAS BEEN UNDER WAY, UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF DR. THOMAS PARRAM, SURGEON GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, IN COOPERATION WITH THE AMERICAN SOCIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION. THE MEDICAL PROFESSION, STATE AND LOCAL DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH AND A VAST VARIETY OF SOCIAL AGENCIES HAVE BEEN UNITED FOR AN AGGRESSIVE, CONTINUOUS ATTACK UPON THIS SCOURGE. AT FIRST, ATTENTION WAS FOCUSED UPON SYPHILIS BOTH BECAUSE OF ITS GREATER PERILS AND BECAUSE THE FIGHT AGAINST IT SEEMED MORE HOPEFUL. NOW THAT SULPHANILAMIDE AND ALLIED DRUGS OFFER MORE EFFECTIVE MEANS FOR THE CURE OF GONORRHEA, THIS DISEASE HAS BEEN EMBRACED IN THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN. THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS HAS VOTED INCREASING FUNDS FOR A SERIES OF YEARS FOR THIS FIGHT FOR THE CONTROL OF THE VENEREAL DISEASES, THE FUNDS BEING MADE AVAILABLE TO STATE DEPARTMENTS OF HEALTH, AND THROUGH THEM TO LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH. NEWARK HAS BEEN ENABLED GREATLY TO ENLARGE AND INTENSIFY ITS VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM BECAUSE OF AN ANNUAL FEDERAL APPROPRIATION, SO FAR, OF \$10,000 FOR THIS PURPOSE. THAT NEWARK IS PLAYING A CONSPICUOUS PART IN THIS BATTLE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH, IS SHOWN BY THE FACT THAT TWO YEARS AGO IN AN OFFICIAL EVALUATION OF SYPHILIS CONTROL PROGRAMS IN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, AMONG FOUR CITIES WHICH RECEIVED HONORABLE MENTION, NEWARK STOOD SECOND.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR THE CONTROL OF THESE DISEASES MAY BE GLIMPSED FROM THE FOLLOWING FACTS REPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FOR THE YEAR 1933:

APPROXIMATELY 103,000 PATIENTS WERE DISCHARGED FROM THE CLINICS AS CURED OR WITH SYPHILIS ARRESTED IN 1933, AS COMPARED WITH 78,000 IN 1930.

ALMOST 60% MORE PERSONS WERE BROUGHT UNDER TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE FISCAL YEAR OF 1933 (315,000) THAN IN 1930 (197,000).

THE NUMBER OF TREATMENTS ADMINISTERED IN CLINICS INCREASED FROM 5,200,000 IN 1930 TO 8,000,000 IN 1933.

THE RATIO OF PATIENTS WITH EARLY SYPHILIS TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF NEW PATIENTS IS INCREASING. THIS IS VITAL TO SYPHILIS CONTROL.

TESTS FOR SYPHILIS AND GONORRHEA PERFORMED IN THE STATE-OWNED OR CONTROLLED LABORATORIES INCREASED BY 2,000,000 IN 1933 TO A TOTAL OF 6,000,000.

FREE DRUGS DISTRIBUTED TO PRIVATE PHYSICIANS AND CLINICS ROSE FROM 2,800,000 IN 1930 TO 4,700,000 IN 1933.

THE NUMBER OF CLINICS TREATING PATIENTS FOR SYPHILIS HAS INCREASED BY 207% SINCE 1930.

PROGRESS IN PRENATAL AND PREMARITAL DETECTION OF SYPHILIS IS INDICATED BY THE FACT THAT ALREADY 19 STATES REQUIRE EXAMINATIONS INCLUDING BLOOD TESTS FOR SYPHILIS OF ALL APPLICANTS FOR MARRIAGE LICENSES AND 15 STATES REQUIRE PHYSICIANS TO PERFORM BLOOD TESTS FOR SYPHILIS ON EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

A STRATEGIC ATTACK IS MADE UPON SYPHILIS IN THE RURAL SOUTH WHERE ABOUT 65% OF THE NATION'S SYPHILIS PROBLEM IS FOUND. "CLINICS ON WHEELS" BRING FREE TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC FACILITIES TO THOSE WHO CANNOT PAY AND CANNOT REACH TREATMENT SOURCES. THIS SERVICE IS COMBINED WITH A GRAPHIC AND EFFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM.

THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES ALREADY HAVE REDUCED SYPHILIS TO A RARE DISEASE. GREAT BRITAIN HAS REDUCED CLINIC ADMISSIONS OF THIS DISEASE BY ONE-HALF SINCE 1920. WHILE THE PROBLEM IN THE UNITED STATES IS GREATER AND MORE COMPLEX, WE MAY CONFIDENTLY EXPECT THAT, WITH THE FORMIDABLE ARRAY OF FORCES NOW MARSHALLED FOR THE ATTACK UNDER THE MOST COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED LEADERSHIP, BACKED BY LARGE RESOURCES, THIS SCOURGE WILL BE ULTIMATELY BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL.

THE REPORT OF THE VENEREAL DIVISION ON ANOTHER PAGE INDICATES THE VITAL PART NEWARK IS PLAYING IN THIS FIGHT.

HOUSING PROGRESS

IN MY 1937 HEALTH REPORT, I QUOTED A FAMOUS ADMIRAL WHO SAID "THE SPEED OF A CONVOY IS THE SPEED OF ITS SLOWEST SHIP", AND THUS THE HEALTH OF A CITY IS IN THE MAIN, THE HEALTH OF ITS SLUMS AS WELL AS ITS SUN-BATHED RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS. THE HIGH MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY IN CONGESTED DISTRICTS ARE COUNTERBALANCED BY THE LOW PREVALENCE OF DISEASE IN RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS. THE HIGHEST DISEASE AND MORTALITY RATES ALWAYS EXIST IN THE SLUMS, AMONG FAMILIES WHICH CANNOT COMBAT MISFORTUNE AND DEATH WITH MODERN WEAPONS OF SCIENCE.

IN 1934, THE NEWARK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH MADE A HOUSEHOLD SURVEY UNDER THE CIVIL WORKS ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM. THE RESULTS OBTAINED

SHOWED 8,558 FAMILIES, CONSISTING OF 57,636 PERSONS IN THE CITY LIVING IN OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS, THE MAJORITY OF WHOM WERE LOCATED IN SLUM DISTRICTS. SIMILARLY, IN 1937, ANOTHER SURVEY WAS DIRECTED TOWARD HOUSING CONDITIONS IN A SECTION OF THE CITY KNOWN AS THE THIRD HARD, AS IT WAS GENERALLY CONSIDERED THAT HOUSING AND SLUM CONDITIONS HAD A DIRECT BEARING UPON THE HIGH MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY IN THIS AREA. THIS IS A SECTION OF THE CITY WHERE THERE ARE LOCATED LARGE SUB-STANDARD TENEMENTS AND DWELLING HOUSES, MANY OF WHICH ARE IN THE LAST STAGES OF DILAPIDATION AND STRUCTURAL DISREPAIR AND SO FAR GONE AS TO BE UNFIT FOR HABITATION ACCORDING TO MODERN STANDARDS OF LIVING.

THE HIGH POINTS IN THE SURVEY WERE:

1. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES AND OTHER BUILDINGS SURVEYED WAS 2,476, OF WHICH 2,010 WERE DWELLINGS.
2. MAJOR REPAIRS WERE NEEDED BY 54.2%; 14.8% WERE UNFIT FOR HABITATION.
3. 80% OF THE DWELLINGS WERE INFESTED WITH EITHER RATS, WICE OR VERMIN.
4. SANITARY VIOLATIONS EXISTED IN 1894 OF THE DWELLINGS (34%) OF THE TOTAL.
5. 70% OF THE BUILDINGS HAD BEEN BUILT PRIOR TO THE YEAR 1902.
6. TUBERCULOSIS CASES REPORTED WERE FOUR TIMES AS GREAT IN THE THIRD WARD AS IN THE REST OF THE CITY AND SYPHILIS CASES REPORTED WERE SIX TIMES GREATER.

THE RESULTS OF THESE TWO SURVEYS, EMPHASIZED A VERY DEFINITE NEED OF A SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAM FOR THE CITY OF NEWARK. FOLLOWING PUBLICITY ON THESE SURVEYS AND EFFORTS BY VARIOUS AGENCIES INTERESTED IN BETTER HOUSING, THE NECESSARY STATE LEGISLATION WAS ENACTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE WAGNER-STEAGALL ACT. A HOUSING AUTHORITY WAS CREATED IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, WHICH IS EMPOWERED TO FINANCE, PLAN, SUPERVISE CONSTRUCTION OF AND MAINTAIN LOW RENT HOUSING AND SLUM CLEARANCE PROJECTS.

THE NEWARK HOUSING AUTHORITY IS PLANNING A \$14,000,000 PROGRAM TO PROVIDE HOMES FOR 2469 NEWARK FAMILIES IN SIX SEPARATE PROJECTS. 90% OF THIS SUM WILL BE LOANED TO THE NEWARK HOUSING AUTHORITY BY THE UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY. THE REMAINING 10% WILL BE RAISED BY THE SALE OF LOCAL AUTHORITY BONDS. MONEY TO PAY THESE OBLIGATIONS WILL COME FROM THE RENTS COLLECTED AND FROM ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY THE UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY.

DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF PROJECTS FOLLOW:

SETH BOYDEN COURT: 530 FAMILIES, AT DREAMLAND PARK, RUNNING FROM FRELINGHUYSEN AVE. TO REEQUAHIC PARK. COMPLETION DUE IN 1940.

PENNINGTON COURT: 236 FAMILIES. AT SOUTH AND PACIFIC STS. 2 SQUARE BLOCKS. WILL BE COMPLETED FEBRUARY, 1940.

BAXTER TERRACE: 615 FAMILIES. COVERING 5 SQ. BLOCKS OF SLUMS. AT ORANGE, NEBBITT, SHEFFIELD AND JAMES STREETS.

STEPHEN CRANE VILLAGE: 254 FAMILIES. NEAR BRANCH BROOK PARK, SILVER LAKE SECTION. COMPLETION 1940.

ROANOKE AVENUE: 434 FAMILIES. SEVERAL BLOCKS IN IRONBOUND FACTORY SECTION, AT HAWKINS ST.

LIVINGSTON STREET: 300 FAMILIES. CLEARS TWO BLOCKS OF SLUMS AND JUNK YARDS IN 3RD WARD.

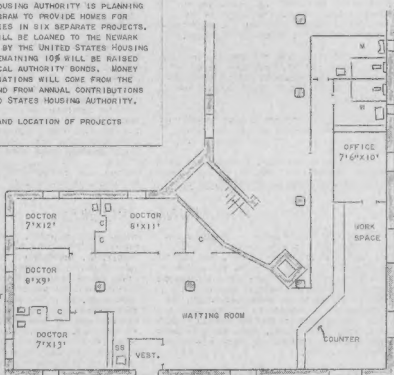
SPACE RANGING FROM 1000 TO 1800 SQ. FT. IS BEING PROVIDED BY THE HOUSING AUTHORITY IN EACH UNIT FOR A HEALTH CENTER WHICH WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT. CONFERENCES AND CLINICS WILL BE HELD ON THE CARE OF BABIES AND TALKS WILL BE GIVEN ON PERSONAL HYGIENE. CHEST EXAMINATIONS WILL BE MADE; IMMUNIZATION OF CHILDREN WILL BE GIVEN AND POSSIBLY SOME DENTAL SERVICES WILL BE AVAILABLE. SPACE MAY BE PROVIDED FOR VISITING NURSES, AND OTHER WELFARE WORKERS.

HEALTH CENTER

IN

HOUSING
PROJECT

AREA - 1600 SQ FT



STREET

ENTRANCE

GENERAL MORTALITY

CRUDE RATE
10.58 PER 1,000

THERE WERE 4655 DEATHS DURING 1939, MAKING A CRUDE RATE OF 10.58 PER 1,000 POPULATION, THE LOWEST IN SEVERAL YEARS. THE AVERAGE RATE FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS HAS BEEN 10.92. THE ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR 1939 IS 459,000, WHICH IS 17,000 MORE THAN THE 1930 CENSUS. IT IS NOT FELT THAT THERE HAS BEEN THAT ACTUAL INCREASE BUT THAT CONDITIONS IN 1930 CAUSED A SHORTAGE OF SEVERAL THOUSAND IN THE TOTAL OBTAINED BY THE CENSUS ENUMERATORS. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE POPULATION AND CRUDE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS, TOGETHER WITH THE FIGURES FOR EVERY FIFTH YEAR SINCE 1915.

DEATH RATES FOR 25 YEARS

	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE
1915	375,000	5,239	14.1
1920	414,000	5,376	12.9
1925	453,000	5,172	11.7
1930	440,000	5,027	11.4
1935	455,000	4,806	10.6
1939	457,000	5,108	11.2
1940	458,000	5,061	11.0
1941	458,000	5,116	11.2
1942	459,000	4,855	10.6

ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
10.56 PER 1,000

INASMUCH AS THE CRUDE DEATH RATE IS BASED UPON ALL DEATHS OCCURRING IN THE CITY IRRESPECTIVE OF OUTSIDE RESIDENCE, AND DOES NOT INCLUDE THE DEATHS OF NEWARK RESIDENTS OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE CITY, IT IS NECESSARY TO ADJUST THE RATE. THIS CRUDE RATE IS NATURALLY HIGHER THAN THE ACTUAL DEATH RATE BECAUSE OF THE NUMBER OF HOSPITALS LOCATED IN NEWARK SERVING OUTSIDE COMMUNITIES.

ADJUSTED FIGURES ARE OBTAINED BY ELIMINATING DEATHS IN NEWARK OF NON-RESIDENTS AND ADDING THE NUMBER OF NEWARK RESIDENTS KNOWN TO HAVE OCCURRED IN INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE THE CITY SUCH AS SOHO ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND JERONA TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

NON-RESIDENTS WHO DIED IN NEWARK IN 1939 NUMBERED 618 AND THE NEWARK RESIDENTS WHO DIED OUTSIDE WAS 150, MAKING A TOTAL OF 4387 DEATHS AND AN ADJUSTED RATE OF 9.56 PER 1,000. THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE ADJUSTED RATES FOR THE EIGHT PREVIOUS YEARS:

1939	9.56
1938	10.0
1937	10.5
1936	11.0
1935	11.4
1934	10.6
1933	11.2
1932	10.7

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSE	1939		1938	
	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000	DEATHS	RATE PER 100,000
TYPHOID FEVER	4	0.9	2	0.4
MEASLES	0	-	0	-
SCARLET FEVER	4	0.9	1	0.2
WHOOPING COUGH	6	1.3	6	1.3
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	0	-	0	-
INFLUENZA	10	2.2	17	3.7
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	1	0.2	2	0.4
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	252	54.9	253	55.2
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS	6	1.3	9	2.0
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	19	4.1	25	5.5
CANCER	631	137.5	630	137.6
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	16	3.5	20	4.4
APOPLEXY	383	83.4	347	75.9
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	1241	270.4	1201	262.2
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	130	28.3	189	41.3
BRONCHIAL PNEUMONIA	101	22.0	123	26.9
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5)	20	4.4	12	2.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	36	7.8	42	9.2
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	154	33.5	149	32.5
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	5	1.1	4	0.9
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES	20	4.4	19	4.1
CONGENITAL DEBILITY	203	44.2	213	46.5
OLD AGE	36	7.8	43	9.4
ACCIDENTS	226	49.2	268	58.5
SUICIDES	50	10.9	66	14.4

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

ORGANIC HEART DISEASE WAS AGAIN THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF MORTALITY WITH 1,240 DEATHS. THIS CAUSE HAS STEADILY INCREASED SINCE 1920 WHEN THERE WERE ONLY 492 SUCH DEATHS. THE DOMINANT CAUSE OF THIS INCREASE IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE INCREASING LIFE-SPAN CAUSING A GREATER PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION TO BELONG TO THE OLDER AGE GROUPS. PREDOMINANT CAUSES, HOWEVER, SHOULD NOT BE OVERLOOKED, SUCH AS THE STRAIN OF EXCESSIVE EATING, DRINKING AND EXERCISE, ESPECIALLY UPON OLDER AND FAILING PHYSIQUE.

APOPLEXY

ANOTHER MAJOR CAUSE OF DEATH WAS APOPLEXY WITH 383 DEATHS. ALTHOUGH THIS CAUSE AVERAGED SLIGHTLY ABOVE 300 FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS, IT IS NOT WORTHY THAT THIS YEAR THE HIGHEST REPORT THAT FOR 1920 WHEN THERE WERE 385 DEATHS. POSSIBLY THE MARK INCREASE OF THAT YEAR ACCOUNTED IN PART, BUT WHY 1939?

PNEUMONIA

A SPECIAL BUREAU FOR PNEUMONIA AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1936 IN CHARGE OF A VOLUNTEER PHYSICIAN, ONE INSPECTOR AND A SPECIAL CLERK WAS APPOINTED TO COORDINATING THE WORK OF OUR CONTAGIOUS DISEASE INSPECTION STAFF AND LABORATORY AND TO SECURE ACTIVE COOPERATION OF THE PRIVATE PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS IN MORE USE OF EXAMINATION TYPING AND SERUM AND DRUG TREATMENT. TWENTY-FOUR HOUR TYPING FACILITIES WERE INSTITUTED TOGETHER WITH PROMPT COLLECTION OF SPUTUM SPECIMENS AND DELIVERY OF SERA PROVIDED FREE BY THE STATE FOR THOSE UNABLE TO PAY. A STUDY IS MADE OF EVERY CASE AND THE RESULTS OF USING SERUM OR SULPHADIAZINE OR BOTH IS MADE.

A SLIGHT DROP IN PNEUMONIA CASE FATALITY WAS HAD IN 1938 WHEN WAS THE FORERUNNER OF A REMARKABLE DROP IN 1939 WITH 231 DEATHS FROM ALL FORMS OF THE DISEASE.

THIS IS BY FAR THE LOWEST SUCH DEATHS IN OVER 20 YEARS. 1,733 CASES WERE REPORTED AND ALTHOUGH REPORTING WAS SOMEWHAT MORE COMPLETE DUE TO OUR WORK, THE FATALITY RATE OF 13 1/3% IS A LOW AVERAGE. TWENTY PER CENT OF THE DEATHS ON A CASES HAS, FOR THE YEAR, BEEN ACCEPTED AS THE PROBABLE NUMBER WHICH WILL DIE. IN FACT, WITH GOOD REPORTING OF CASES, WE HAD NEVER HAD LESS THAN 20% CASE FATALITY IN THIS CITY. THIS REDUCTION IS APPROXIMATELY 7% OF ALL CASES OR A SAVING OF 116 LIVES DURING THIS ONE YEAR. THERE WERE ONLY 10 INFLUENZA DEATHS, THE LOWEST REPORTED SINCE THE GREAT EPIDEMIC OF 1918 WHEN THERE WERE 1,387 DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA.



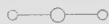
TYPHOID FEVER

THERE WERE 4 TYPHOID FEVER DEATHS DURING THE YEAR. THAT THIS IS THE HIGHEST IN SEVEN YEARS INDICATES OUR REMARKABLE FREEDOM FROM THIS DISEASE, SO PREVALENT BEFORE THE INTRODUCTION OF A PURE WATER SUPPLY, PROPER SEWAGE SYSTEM AND A PURE AND PASTEURIZED MILK SUPPLY. THERE WERE 25 CASES REPORTED, THE HIGHEST NUMBER IN 12 YEARS AND INDICATES THE NEED OF CONSTANT VIGILANCE. THIRTEEN OF THESE CASES WERE IN SEPTEMBER. AN INVESTIGATION LEFT LITTLE DOUBT THAT A MILD BUT INFECTIOUS CASE HAD CONVEYED THE DISEASE TO A NUMBER OF FRIENDS IN THE SAME NEIGHBORHOOD, SEVERAL OF WHOM HAD ATTENDED A LUNCHEON WITH HER, AND THE OTHERS HAVING HAD RECENT CONTACT WITH HER.

TYPHOID FEVER MORTALITY

RATES FOR 1938 AND 1939 COMPARED WITH FIVE-YEAR AVERAGES SINCE 1898

1939	-	0.9	1938	-	0.4
1939-1937	--	0.2	1913-1917	--	5.5
1938-1932	--	1.6	1908-1912	--	0.8
1923-1927	--	1.9	1903-1907	--	8.5
1918-1922	--	2.6	1898-1902	--	..



TUBERCULOSIS - 60.3

LOWEST RATE ON RECORD

THIS MAJOR CAUSE OF MORTALITY ACCOUNTED FOR 177 DEATHS AND A RATE OF 60.3 PER CM, BOTH BEING THE LOWEST EVER ACHIEVED AND A CONTINUATION OF THE RECENT DOWNWARD TREND WHICH STARTED IN 1934. THAT THIS MORTALITY DECREASE WILL CONTINUE IS SHOWN BY THE DROP IN REPORTED CASES. IN PLACE OF 1,000 AND MORE THOUSANDS IN 1934 AND 1935 OF ADULTS AND CHILDREN, LAST YEAR WE WERE ABLE TO REPORT THE DEATHS OF NEW CASES HAVE BEEN DROPPING UNTIL THIS YEAR SETS A NEW LOW RECORD OF 534, THE THIRD SUCCESSIVE YEAR TO BE BELOW 600.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY -- ALL FORMS

YEAR	POPULATION	NO. DEATHS	CASES REPORTED	MORTALITY	MORBIDITY
1930	440,000	445	1,000	0.1	27.5
1931	445,000	410	988	92.2	22.1
1932	450,000	360	785	80.0	17.4
1933	452,000	388	757	85.8	17.5
1934	454,000	316	670	69.6	17.0
1935	455,000	316	654	69.5	143.7
1936	457,000	346	645	75.7	141.1
1937	458,000	301	575	65.8	24.7
1938	458,000	287	600	62.6	3.0
1939	459,000	277	534	60.3	6.3



ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

NEW RECORD

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS DROPPED TO THE LOWEST FIGURE IN OVER 30 YEARS WITH 226 SUCH DEATHS. THIS IS 42 LESS THAN 1938 AND 117 BELOW THE FIGURE FOR 1937. THE REPORT OF 1939 IS ALMOST 100 BELOW THE NORMAL FOR THE PAST YEARS WHICH HAS BEEN 318. WITH CREDIT MUST BE GIVEN TO THE POLICE AUTHORITIES, THE PRESS AND THE MANY YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN EDUCATED AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION CAMPAIGNS. IN VIEW OF THE HIGH SPEED EXISTENCE IN LARGE CITIES OF TODAY, WITH THE GREAT NUMBER OF FAST AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER ACCIDENT CAUSING EQUIPMENT, IT IS ENCOURAGING TO COMPARE OUR ACCIDENT DEATH RATE OF 49.2 PER 100,000 POPULATION WITH THE RATE OF 50 YEARS AGO, WHEN TRAFFIC (B.O.) EVIDENTLY HAD BECOME MORE DANGEROUS. ALTHOUGH GAS DEATHS WAS THE LOWEST IN YEARS, AN ENCOURAGING DROP FROM 14 IN 1937 AND 18 IN 1938.

ACCIDENT TABLE 1939

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT	TOTALS					MALES					FEMALES				
	ALL	UND 5	20	60		ALL	UND 5	20	60		ALL	UND 5	20	60	
	AGES	5 TO 19	20 TO 59	60 & OVER		AGES	5 TO 19	20 TO 59	60 & OVER		AGES	5 TO 19	20 TO 59	60 & OVER	
AUTOMOBILES	73	6	10	36	21	58	5	6	33	14	15	1	4	3	7
ALCOHOLISM	5	-	-	4	1	4	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-
ASPHYXIATION-BED	2	2	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
ACCIDENTAL BURNS	16	2	-	4	10	7	1	-	3	3	9	1	-	1	7
" FALLS	81	1	2	34	44	49	1	-	29	19	32	-	2	5	25
CARBON MONOXIDE	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONFLAGRATION	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
DROWNING	9	-	4	2	3	8	-	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	1
ELEVATOR (CT IN SHAFT)	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
HEAT EXHAUSTION	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
ILLUMINATING GAS	4	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
RAILROAD ACCIDENT	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIREARMS (ACCIDENT)	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIRPLANE	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACUTE POISON	5	2	-	3	-	5	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ACCIDENTS	15	-	1	8	6	9	-	-	7	2	6	-	1	1	4
TOTALS	226	20	17	99	90	155	13	10	87	45	71	7	7	12	45



MATERNAL MORTALITY

THERE WERE 30 PUERPERAL DEATHS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR, OR A RATE OF 3.6 PER 1,000 DELIVERIES (BIRTHS AND STILL-BIRTHS). THIS IS A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER IN PAST TWO YEARS WITH 2.6 IN 1938 AND 2.8 IN 1937. THIS IS WELL BELOW THE NORMAL RATE, HOWEVER, FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS. OF THE 30 MATERNAL DEATHS, ONLY 5 WERE DUE TO SEPTICAEMIA OR INFECTION. THIS IS THREE MORE THAN LAST YEAR, BUT WELL BELOW THE NORMAL OF 8 FOR THE PAST 11 YEARS. PRE-NATAL CLINICS AND FOLLOW-UP WORK AMONG EXPECTANT MOTHERS HAS, FOR MANY YEARS, BEEN UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE CITY HOSPITAL INSTEAD OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MATERNAL DEATHS BY CAUSES

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
TOTAL DEATHS	39	34	29	22	21	30
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	7	8	6	10	2	5
ECTOPIC PREGNANCY	-	2	2	-	3	1
CESAREAN OPERATION	1	3	5	2	3	1
SELF INDUCED ABORTIONS	3	5	-	-	2	5
SPONTANEOUS ABORTION	2	4	-	2	-	3
ECLAMPSIA	2	3	2	1	-	2
OTHER ACCIDENTS OF PREGNANCY	10	4	6	3	4	8
PLACENTAL PHLEBIA	6	2	2	2	2	2
POST PARTUM HEMORRHAGE	5	3	4	2	1	2
ACUTE RENAL HYPERTENSION	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATERNAL MORT. PER 1,000 DEL. V.	5.2	4.4	3.9	2.8	2.6	3.6

INFANT MORTALITY - 38.1

THERE WERE 303 DEATHS AMONG INFANTS, NEWBORN YEAR OF AGE, MAKING A RATE OF 38.1 PER 1,000 LIVING BIRTHS. THIS MAKES THE THIRD SUCCESSIVE YEAR WITH A RATE BELOW 40. WHEN CHILD HYGIENE WORK STARTED ABOUT 25 YEARS AGO, THE RATE WAS APPROXIMATELY 80 AND IT WAS HOPED THAT SOME DAY IT WOULD BE REDUCED TO 50. A STUDY OF THE RATE SINCE 1915 SHOWS THAT IT FELL BELOW 80 IN 1919; BELOW 70 IN 1923; BELOW 60 IN 1929; BELOW 50 IN 1932; AND NOW BELOW 40 FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS. ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN A REDUCTION IN MOST CAUSES OF INFANT MORTALITY, THE GREATEST FACTOR HAS BEEN THE ALMOST COMPLETE ELIMINATION OF DIARRHOEA OR "SUMMER COMPLAINT". THIS HAS DROPPED FROM A RATE OF 37.0 PER 1,000 AND APPROXIMATELY 300 BABY DEATHS TWENTY YEARS AGO, TO A RATE OF 4.4 AND ONLY 20 SUCH DEATHS THIS YEAR.

OF THE 303 DEATHS, 194 DIED IN THE FIRST MONTH OF LIFE. CHILD HYGIENE WORK CAN, NATURALLY, DO LITTLE TO PREVENT SUCH DEATHS. THE 109 DEATHS OVER ONE MONTH AND UNDER ONE YEAR, IS THE LOWEST EVER RECORDED. WHILE 1937 HAD A SLIGHTLY LOWER INFANT MORTALITY RATE, 36.1, THE LOWEST EVER, THERE WERE 120 DEATHS THAT YEAR OVER ONE MONTH AND UNDER ONE YEAR.

EVEN MORE STRIKING THAN THE PROPORTION OF DEATHS UNDER ONE MONTH TO SHOW HOW PREVENTABLE INFANT DEATHS ARE OCCURRING, IS THE FACT THAT OF THE 303 DEATHS, 209 WERE DUE TO UNFURNISHED AND OTHER CONGENITAL CAUSES PRESENT AT BIRTH. THE FOLLOWING CHART SHOWS THE DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR AND RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS, TOGETHER WITH THE DEATHS AND RATES UNDER ONE MONTH AS WELL AS OVER ONE MONTH AND UNDER ONE YEAR.

INFANT MORTALITY
NEO-NATAL AND POST-NEO-NATAL RATES
RATES PER 1000 LIVING BIRTHS

YEAR	UNDER ONE MONTH		OVER 1 MO. & UND 1 YR.		TOTAL UNDER 1 YR.	
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
1915	35.5	390	49.5	545	85.0	935
1916	38.0	436	51.6	590	89.6	1026
1917	38.9	462	48.9	573	87.8	1035
1918	39.3	456	65.4	757	104.7	1213
1919	33.1	377	43.1	485	76.2	862
1920	38.7	454	46.0	540	84.7	994
1921	36.4	427	35.1	410	71.5	837
1922	35.3	389	39.5	433	74.8	822
1923	36.0	400	32.0	356	68.0	756
1924	32.3	370	32.9	376	65.2	746
1925	30.3	329	38.4	417	68.7	746
1926	35.5	371	36.4	382	71.9	753
1927	34.8	349	28.5	287	63.3	636
1928	34.8	341	29.1	285	63.9	626
1929	31.2	311	28.4	283	59.6	594
1930	27.9	274	24.2	238	52.1	512
1931	30.0	259	21.5	231	51.5	490
1932	25.5	224	16.7	147	42.2	371
1933	24.8	197	20.3	159	45.1	356
1934	27.2	206	18.0	136	45.2	342
1935	32.9	251	21.7	166	54.6	417
1936	27.5	199	18.4	133	45.9	332
1937	21.8	167	15.7	120	37.6	287
1938	24.6	195	14.5	115	39.1	310
1939	24.3	194	* 13.6	109	38.1	303

* LOWEST EVER.

BIRTH STATISTICS

THERE WERE 7,950 BIRTHS RECORDED IN NEWARK DURING 1939 MAKING A BIRTH RATE OF 17.3 PER 1000 POPULATION, ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH 7,936 BIRTHS IN 1938 AND THE SAME RATE. THIS IS THE HIGHEST BIRTH RATE RECORDED IN THE CITY SINCE 1933, WHEN THE RATE WAS 7.6 PER 1000 AND LOWER THAN A RATE OF 15.0 NOTED ABOVE THE RECORD LOW RATE OF 15.8 IN 1936.

BIRTHS

TOTAL	7,950	WHITE	6,983	ILLEGITIMATE	245
MALES	4,043	COLORS	963	STILLBIRTHS	230
FEMALE	3,907	YELLOW	4		

THE DOWNWARD TREND IN OUR BIRTH RATE BECAME QUITE MARKED, FOLLOWING THE FIVE YEAR PERIOD 1928 TO 1932, WHEN THE AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE WAS 21 PER THOUSAND. IN SPITE OF THE INCREASE IN THE PAST THREE YEARS, WE MAY EXPECT THE LOW BIRTH RATE TO CONTINUE.

THIS REDUCTION IN OUR BIRTH RATE IS OF COURSE A NATIONAL PHENOMENON. OUR NATIONAL DEATH RATE, HOWEVER, HAS ALSO FALLEN FROM 18 PER 1,000 POPULATION IN 1900 TO 1.1 PER 1,000 IN 1934.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE ILLUSTRATES THE STEADY RAPID DECREASE OF HOME DELIVERIES AND THE FEW DELIVERED BY MIDWIVES:

YEAR	TOTAL BIRTHS	PHYSICIAN DEL. AT HOME	HOSPITAL DELIVERIES	MIDWIFE DEL. AT HOME
1934	7,565	1,082	5,858	625
1935	7,638	1,047	6,076	515
1936	7,236	778	6,025	433
1937	7,659	603	6,682	374
1938	7,936	546	7,106	283
1939	7,950	401	7,315	234

NEGRO HEALTH STATISTICS

MORTALITY - 14.3

THERE WERE 30 DEATHS AMONG NEGRO'S IN THE CITY DURING 1939, OR A RATE OF 14.3 PER 1,000 ON AN ESTIMATED NEGRO POPULATION OF 44,000. THIS IS AN ENCOURAGING RECORD. IN 1938 THERE WERE 690 DEATHS OR A RATE OF 16.0. IT IS THE LOWEST SINCE THE INFUX OF UNACCLIMATED NEGRO'S INTO THE SOUTH COASTING AREA AFTER THE WORLD WAR. IN FAIRFAX, CALIF. THE RATE WAS 11.7 DEATHS OR A RATE OF 265.9. ORGANIC HEART WAS SECOND HIGH WITH 81 DEATHS OR 184.1. THAT THIS RATE IS SO MUCH SMALLER THAN THE WHITE RATE OF 286.4 IS PROBABLY DUE TO THE SMALLER PROPORTION OF POPULATION OVER 65 YEARS OF AGE. APOPLEXY CAUSED 44 DEATHS, LUNG, ANOTHER OUTSTANDING CAUSE WITH 35 DEATHS OR 79.5. ALCOHOLIC DROWNING WAS THE WHITE RATE OF 147.1 FOR THE SAME REASON.

PNEUMONIA CAUSED 42 DEATHS OR 95.4. THE WHITE RATE WAS 46.9. PRINCIPAL EFFORTS MUST APPARENTLY BE DIRECTED AGAINST RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS.

30 DEATHS - 14.3

NEGRO BIRTHS NUMBERED 745 AND A RATE OF 16.9 COMPARED WITH 1938 WITH 997 BIRTHS AND A RATE OF 23.3.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

74.6 PER 1,000 BIRTHS

DEATHS DURING ONE YEAR AMONG NEGRO BABIES NUMBERED 72 OR A RATE OF 74.6 PER 1,000 BIRTHS. THIS IS

AN IMPROVEMENT OVER THE PREVIOUS TWO RECORD LOW YEARS WHEN THE RATE WAS 61.5 AND 62.2. AN EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH PROPORTION WAS DUE TO CONGENITAL CONDITIONS, 46 OUT OF 72. OF THE OTHER 26 DEATHS, 14 WERE DUE TO PNEUMONIA AND ONLY 2 TO DIARRHOEA.

REPORTABLE DISEASES

THERE WERE ONLY 8,121 CASES OF DISEASE REPORTED IN 1939, THE LOWEST IN MANY YEARS. THIS WAS DUE TO EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PREVALENCE OF MEASLES, GERMAN MEASLES, CHICKENPOX, MUMPS AND EVEN TUBERCULOSIS AND POLIO.

(SEE REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION FOR INCIDENCE TABLE)

WHOOPING COUGH

WHOOPING COUGH WAS THE MOST PREVALENT EPIDEMIC DISEASE IN 1939 WITH 2,343 CASES, A SLIGHT INCREASE OVER 1938 WHEN 2,116 WERE REPORTED. ALTHOUGH OFTEN CONSIDERED A MILD DISEASE, WHOOPIING COUGH IS FREQUENTLY FATAL FOR VERY YOUNG CHILDREN, MOST DEATHS BEING UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE. THE DISEASE IS, HOWEVER, PROGRESSIVELY BECOMING LESS FATAL. THE FOLLOWING TABLE IS CASE FATALITY BY PERIODS SINCE 1918.

PERIOD	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	DEATHS PER 100 CASES
1918--1923	12,780	184	5.7
1924--1929	11,465	142	12.3
1930--1935	11,487	77	6.1
1936--1938	4,199	25	5.9
1939	2,343	6	2.6

VARIOUS TYPES OF VACCINE HAVE BEEN TRIED FOR MANY YEARS BUT THEIR ACTUAL VALUE HAS NEVER BEEN PROVEN. APPARENTLY SUCCESSFUL IN SOME GROUPS, IT IS FOUND TO BE OF LITTLE VALUE IN OTHERS. DURING THE PAST YEAR THIS DEPARTMENT HAS STARTED A LARGE-SCALE RESEARCH PROGRAM TO DETERMINE THE VALUE OF WHOOPIING COUGH VACCINE. BIOLOGICAL WORKERS HAVE AGREED TO SUPPLY TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS WORTH OF VACCINE OF TWO SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT TYPES. WE ARE DISTRIBUTING THIS MATERIAL TO ALL PHYSICIANS WHO WILL COOPERATE IN GIVING THE NECESSARY RESEARCH DATA. WE ARE ALSO USING IT AT ONE CENTRAL CLINIC FOR THOSE UNABLE TO PAY A PHYSICIAN. ALL CHILDREN TREATED WILL BE FOLLOWED UP AT FREQUENT INTERVALS FOR THREE OR FOUR YEARS TO NOTE POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DISEASE AND IF IT DOES OCCUR, THE DEGREE OF SEVERITY. TO MAKE THE RESEARCH OF ACTUAL VALUE, IN SOME OR GREATER NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF COMPARABLE TYPE TO THOSE IMMUNIZED AS TO AGE, SEX, COLOR AND NEIGHBORHOOD MUST BE RECORDED WHO DO NOT HAVE THE VACCINATION AND WHO MUST BE FOLLOWED UP IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE IMMUNIZED GROUP. COMPARATIVE DEVELOPMENTS WILL ESTABLISH WHATEVER VALUE THE TREATMENT MAY HAVE.

CHICKENPOX

NEXT TO WHOOPIING COUGH, IN ORDER OF PREVALENCE WAS CHICKENPOX, WITH 1,234 CASES. PROBABLY THE RESULT OF AN EXCEPTIONAL EPIDEMIC IN 1935 WHEN THERE WERE 4,641 CASES, THE GREATEST EVER, CHICKENPOX FELL IN 1939 TO THE LOWEST POINT IN SEVENTEEN YEARS. FORTUNATELY, THIS ALWAYS PREVALENT DISEASE, IS NOT FATAL, BUT IT DOES INTERFERE WITH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, EACH CASE COSTING AT LEAST FOURTEEN DAYS OF SCHOOL.

SCARLET FEVER

FOLLOWING TWO YEARS OF THE LOWEST PREVALENCE ON RECORD, SCARLET FEVER SHOWED LESS THAN THE ANTICIPATED INCREASE, WITH 1,200 CASES. THIS IS FAR FROM AN EPIDEMIC, HOWEVER, AS SHOWN BY THE HIGH RECORD OF 936 WITH 3,146 CASES. THIS DISEASE WAS FORMERLY ONE OF THE MOST SEVERE OF CHILDHOOD DISEASES. LIKE MEASLES AND WHOOPIING COUGH, HOWEVER, SCARLET FEVER HAS BEEN STEADILY BECOMING LESS VIRULENT. THERE WERE ONLY 4 DEATHS REPORTED AMONG 1,211 CASES, OR A RATE OF SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 3 DEATHS PER THOUSAND CASES. PRIOR TO FIFTEEN YEARS AGO THAT RATE SELDOM FELL BELOW 8 OR 10 DEATHS PER THOUSAND.

MEASLES

THE COMMONEST DISEASE OF CHILDHOOD IS MEASLES. A STUDY MADE A FEW YEARS AGO IN THE HIGHER GRADES OF OUR PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS, SHOWED DEFINITE HISTORY OF MEASLES IN 80% OF ALL PUPILS. WHEN NINETEEN CASES ARE ALLOWED FOR, THE PROPORTION IS PROBABLY 90%. THIS GREAT PREVALENCE TOGETHER WITH THE FREQUENT AFTER-EFFECTS, MAKES MEASLES A REAL HEALTH PROBLEM IN SPITE OF THE LOW CASE FATALITY. FORTUNATELY THIS DISEASE IS BECOMING LESS FATAL. THE FOLLOWING TABLE GIVES THE NUMBER OF CASES, DEATHS AND DEATH RATE PER THOUSAND CASES FOR THE PAST TWENTY YEARS. IT INCLUDES ONLY THOSE YEARS WHERE THE DISEASE WAS PREVALENT. MEASLES HAS A TWO YEAR CYCLE, WITH OCCASIONALLY TWO LIGHT YEARS BETWEEN YEARS OF PREVALENCE. THIS TABLE CLEARLY SHOWS THE ENCOURAGING DROP IN FATALITY. THE PAST

TWO YEARS ARE THE FIRST ON RECORD WITHOUT ANY DEATHS FROM THIS DISEASE WHATSOEVER. WE MUST BE RELAXING, HOWEVER, FOR AN EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH VALUE IN 1940, INASMUCH AS THE FEW CASES FOR TWO FULL YEARS HAS BUILT UP AN EXCEPTIONALLY GREAT NUMBER OF SUSCEPTIBLE VICTIMS.

MEASLES CASE FATALITY

(PREVALENT YEARS)

YEAR	CASES	DEATHS	DEATHS PER 100 CASES
1918	7779	120	5.4
1920	6688	50	7.5
1922	3956	46	1.5
1923	4680	41	8.7
1926	7068	69	7.6
1928	6329	47	7.5
1930	5655	18	3.1
1933	7398	17	2.
1935	6907	8	.2
1937	9323	16	1.7
1938	399	0	0
1939	163	0	0

DIPHTHERIA

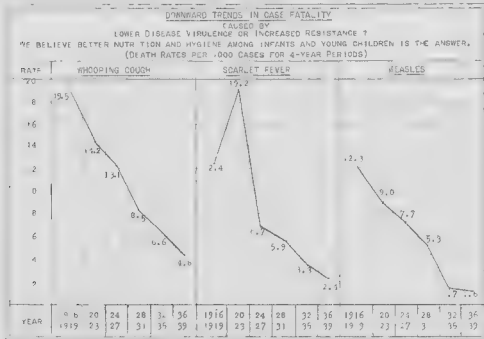
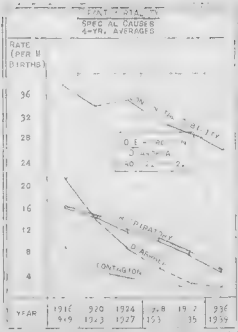
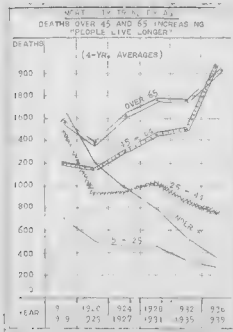
DIPHTHERIA CONTINUED UNDER CONTROL TO WHICH IT WAS BROUGHT SO QUICKLY BY IMMUNIZATION AND SCHICK TESTING. THAT CAMPAIGN IS STILL BEING WAGED AND ASSISTED BY A W.P.A. PROJECT. THERE WERE 13 CASES AND ONE DEATH, MAKING SIX YEARS OF THE PAST SEVEN, WITH ONLY ONE DEATH AND NO DEATHS IN 1939. CONSTANT EFFORTS MUST BE CONTINUED BECAUSE IF PATIENTS BECOME NEGLECTED, THE DISEASE COULD QUICKLY FLARE UP TO FORMER PREVALENCE. THERE ARE ALWAYS A NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH THE DIPHTHERIA ORGANISM PRESENT IN THEIR NOSE AND THROAT, READY TO LIVE THE DISEASE TO ANY UNPROTECTED CHILDREN THEY MAY CONTACT. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE CASES AND DEATHS FOR THE PAST ELEVEN YEARS.

YEAR	CASES	DEATHS
1929	1717	96
1930	873	48
1931	226	16
1932	70	2
1933	21	1
1934	10	1
1935	12	1
1936	2	0
1937	5	1
1938	23	1
1939	13	1

TYPHOID FEVER

THIS DISEASE WHICH HAS LONG BEEN ELIMINATED AS A REAL PROBLEM IN THIS CITY, DUE TO A PURE WATER SUPPLY AND A GOOD SEWAGE SYSTEM, TOGETHER WITH PURE AND PASTEURIZED MILK, HAD A SLIGHT INCREASE WITH 25 CASES, THE HIGHEST IN TWELVE YEARS. THERE WERE 4 DEATHS, ALSO THE HIGHEST IN SEVEN YEARS. THIRTEEN OF THESE CASES OCCURRED IN OCTOBER AND MOST OF THEM WERE TRACED TO ONE CARRIER OR MILD BUT INFECTIOUS CASE.



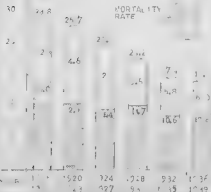


TREND IN BIRTHS AND DEATHS CRUDE RATES PER 1000

FOUR-YEAR PERIODS

BIRTH RATE
EXCESS OF BIRTH
RATE OVER
DEATH RATE

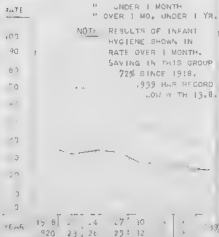
MORTALITY
RATE



DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1000 LIVING BIRTHS

RATE UNDER 1 YEAR
" UNDER 1 MONTH
" OVER 1 MO. UNDER 1 YR.

NOTE: RESULTS OF INFANT
HYGIENE SHOWN IN
RATE OVER 1 MONTH.
SAVING IN THIS GROUP
72% SINCE 1918.
1939 H.W. RECORD
LOW WITH 13.8.



TYPHOID FEVER MORTALITY

RATE PER 100,000

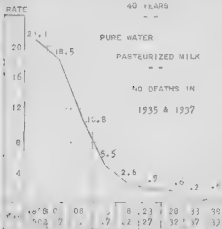
FOUR-YEAR AVERAGE FOR
40 YEARS

PURE WATER

PASTEURIZED MILK

NO DEATHS IN

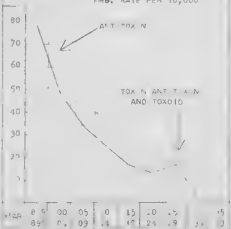
1935 & 1937



DIPHTHERIA

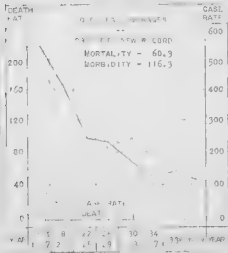
MORTALITY & MORBIDITY
1895-1939 - 5 YEAR AVERAGES

DEATH RATE PER 100,000
MRS. RATE PER 10,000



T.B. S. S. MORTALITY & MORBIDITY

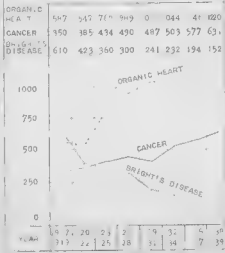
RATES PER 100,000



ORGANIC HEART DISEASE

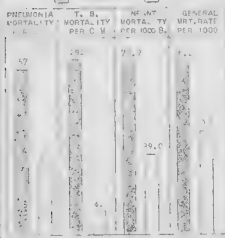
CANCER BRIGHT'S DISEASE

DEATHS -- 3-YEAR AVERAGES



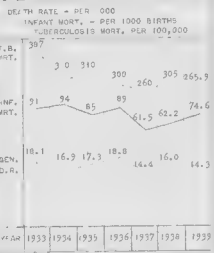
MORTALITY BY COLOR OUTSTANDING VARIATIONS AVERAGE RATE FOR SIX YEARS 1934 - 1939

NEGRO WHITE



NEGRO MORTALITY ENCOURAGING DOWNWARD TRENDS

1933 - 1939



YEAR	DEATHS UNCL. 1 YR.	INFANT MORTALITY	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DIPHTHERIA DEATHS UNDER 5 YR.	T. B. DEATHS	T. B. DEATH RATE	DIPHTHERIA DEATHS	TYPHOID DEATHS	BREAST'S DIS. DEATHS	ORG. HEART DEATHS
1917	1031	87.8	11824	29.1	315	820	202.5	50	17	698	599
1918	1215	104.7	11575	27.0	331	798	185.6	82	15	629	633
1919	862	76.2	11297	25.7	295	637	144.8	50	9	504	529
1920	994	84.7	11734	28.3	244	540	130.4	62	8	507	492
1921	837	71.5	1705	27.5	210	446	104.9	44	12	417	510
1922	825	74.8	10993	25.4	167	428	99.1	73	12	346	640
1923	756	68.0	11110	25.3	133	406	92.5	34	11	340	727
1924	746	65.2	11449	25.7	132	392	87.9	39	12	399	729
1925	746	68.7	10852	24.0	129	378	83.4	42	5	343	850
1926	753	71.9	10460	22.7	128	421	91.5	21	7	331	948
1927	634	63.3	10010	21.5	82	387	82.9	62	6	266	1019
1928	626	63.8	9802	20.7	78	412	86.9	95	5	298	1002
1929	594	61.6	9375	20.7	52	441	91.8	96	5	256	1047
1930	512	52.3	9784	22.2	45	445	101.0	48	1	244	1005
1931	491	52.3	9506	21.4	36	412	92.4	16	2	224	980
1932	371	42.3	8746	19.4	16	360	80.0	2	4	242	958
1933	356	45.1	7897	17.6	18	388	85.8	1	2	228	1091
1934	342	45.2	7565	16.7	23	317	69.6	1	1	227	1082
1935	417	54.6	7638	16.8	24	316	69.4	1	0	201	1118
1936	332	45.9	7236	15.8	16	346	75.7	0*	1	214	1162
1937	287	37.6	7659	16.7	32	301	65.8	1	0*	168	1158
1938	310	39.1	7936	17.3	12*	287	62.7	1	2	149*	1201
1939	303	36.1	7950	17.3	20	277*	60.3*	1	4	154	1240

* LOWEST ON RECORD

MORTALITY TENDENCIES, 1891

YEAR	POPULATION	CRUDE DEATHS	RANGE		RATES PER 100,000			TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS)
			DEATH RATE PER 1,000	SCARLET FEVER	TYPHOID FEVER	DIPHTHERIA		
1894	203,323	4,543	22.28	33.8	16.7	--	246.3	
1895	215,725	4,615	21.37	16.2	23.2	126.6	225.3	
1896	225,000	4,716	20.96	7.6	20.9	11.9	207.	
1897	230,000	4,010	17.43	23.5	11.1	59.6	201.7	
1898	235,000	4,303	18.30	6.4	17.4	51.6	211.0	
1899	240,000	3,537	14.73	14.2	15.0	11.7	160.	
1900	246,070	5,006	20.34	22.4	10.3	59.	174.7	
1901	250,000	4,806	19.22	9.2	22.4	11.7	211.0	
1902	255,000	4,943	19.38	18.0	10.1	41.2	178.8	
1903	266,000	4,923	18.50	26.7	11.7	11.1	160.	
1904	272,000	5,378	19.77	4.1	11.7	54.1	211.7	
1905	283,239	5,025	17.74	15.9	11.	38.4	175.7	
1906	290,000	5,551	19.14	11.7	11.	4.	213.4	
1907	300,000	5,724	19.08	13.7	21.9	11.7	215.7	
1908	305,000	5,207	17.07	29.2	11.	11.	261.1	
1909	311,000	5,529	17.77	22.5	11.	38.4	245.7	
1910	347,469	5,764	16.64	11.2	11.	20.9	211.1	
1911	352,000	5,337	15.16	6.0	11.	11.	201.6	
1912	370,000	5,423	14.65	3.0	11.	11.	111.1	
1913	380,000	5,562	14.63	6.9	11.	11.	192.9	
1914	395,000	5,809	14.70	6.8	11.	11.	171.1	
1915	375,000	5,382	14.30	1.6	11.	11.	115.	
1916	385,000	6,357	16.50	1.8	11.	11.	203.4	
1917	405,000	6,205	15.30	0.7	11.	12.3	212.5	
1918	430,000	8,483	19.72	2.6	11.	11.	101.1	
1919	440,000	5,534	12.57	2.7	11.	11.	111.	
1920	414,216	5,551	13.40	2.9	11.	14.9	130.1	
1921	425,000	4,774	11.24	5.9	11.	11.4	101.9	
1922	432,000	5,209	12.06	3.5	11.	11.	111.	
1923	439,000	5,221	11.67	1.1	11.	11.	111.1	
1924	446,000	5,004	11.22	1.8	11.	11.	111.9	
1925	453,000	5,310	11.67	2.0	11.	11.	111.1	
1926	460,000	5,450	11.85	1.9	11.	11.	111.1	
1927	467,000	5,086	10.90	2.6	11.	11.	111.9	
1928	474,000	5,512	11.63	1.9	11.	20.0	111.1	
1929	480,000	5,632	11.74	0.8	11.	21.0	111.1	
1930	440,000	5,239	11.92	0.7	11.	11.	111.1	
1931	445,000	5,073	11.40	2.0	11.	11.	111.1	
1932	450,000	4,682	10.40	0.7	11.	11.	111.1	
1933	452,000	4,930	10.91	0.9	11.	11.	111.1	
1934	454,000	4,764	10.49	0.4	11.	11.	111.1	
1935	455,000	4,996	10.96	0.2	11.	11.	111.1	
1936	457,000	5,331	11.68	1.5	11.	11.	111.1	
1937	458,000	5,061	11.00	0.2	11.	11.	111.1	
1938	458,000	4,970	10.85	0.2	11.	11.	111.1	
1939	459,000	4,855	10.58	0.9	11.	11.	111.1	

MORTALITY UNDER SPECIAL HEADINGS 1929 TO 1939

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
TOTAL - ALL CAUSES - - - - -	5116	5256	5331	4996	4921	5120	4850	5306	5447	5857
INFANTILE PARALYSIS - - - - -	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	10	1	3
TYPHOID FEVER - - - - -	2	-	1	-	1	2	4	2	1	3
ALL OTHER - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OF - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EARLY - - - - -	-	16	1	11	1	16	2	1	19	-
EARLY FEVER - - - - -	1	1	7	1	2	4	3	9	3	4
WHOOPING COUGH - - - - -	6	7	12	22	6	6	10	21	10	5
DIPHTHERIA - - - - -	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	16	47	36
INFLUENZA - - - - -	17	24	21	14	25	33	34	27	14	29
ALL OTHERS (EXCEPTED) - - - - -	2	6	23	3	2	3	4	10	16	25
OTHER EPIDEMIC DISEASES - - - - -	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	3
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS - - - - -	253	266	311	283	285	336	325	362	378	412
TUBERCULOSIS MENINGITIS - - - - -	9	10	10	11	10	16	14	16	25	21
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS - - - - -	25	25	25	22	21	36	21	32	42	12
ALL OTHERS (EXCEPTED) - - - - -	637	633	566	533	503	521	471	478	500	476
SIMPLE MENINGITIS - - - - -	20	22	32	25	17	24	22	35	29	29
APPOPLEXY-SOFTENING OF BRAIN - - - - -	347	310	358	304	357	304	324	305	308	345
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE - - - - -	1201	1158	1162	1118	1082	1091	958	980	1006	1048
BRONCHITIS - - - - -	18	13	31	20	18	23	15	31	28	15
LOBAR PNEUMONIA - - - - -	189	215	254	241	224	261	232	307	282	385
BRONCHO PNEUMONIA - - - - -	123	186	165	141	136	162	163	192	169	210
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES - - - - -	92	124	91	94	80	63	73	89	61	77
DISEASES OF STOMACH - - - - -	43	51	94	37	28	38	50	49	54	44
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES UNDER 5 YR - - - - -	12	32	16	24	23	18	16	36	45	52
APPENDICITIS & TYPHLITIS - - - - -	82	77	71	58	90	88	95	92	100	91
HEPATIC, INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION - - - - -	51	60	57	47	65	83	50	66	53	40
ALL OTHERS - - - - -	42	42	55	49	44	77	44	54	44	52
BRIGHT'S DISEASE & NEPHRITIS - - - - -	149	168	214	201	227	228	242	224	225	258
DISEASES OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER) - - - - -	11	12	9	20	13	17	23	12	20	22
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA - - - - -	4	10	6	8	7	5	3	3	16	12
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES - - - - -	19	12	23	26	32	22	33	31	44	39
CONG. DEBILITY & WELFARE - - - - -	213	170	202	264	222	195	232	275	283	311
OLD AGE - - - - -	43	49	45	44	34	50	49	55	44	47
ACCIDENTS - - - - -	268	343	339	277	294	315	277	318	375	394
MOV. INJURIES - - - - -	21	17	34	17	21	38	39	41	53	43
SUICIDES - - - - -	66	70	68	64	71	84	93	81	72	153
ILL-DEFINED CAUSES - - - - -	39	32	44	32	27	37	20	15	28	17
ALL OTHERS - - - - -	6	104	95	957	972	876	1025	953	948	899
CRUDE DEATH RATE (1000 POP.)	10.9	11.0	11.2	10.6	10.5	10.9	11.4	11.9	11.7	11.6

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS FROM

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN NEWARK, N.J. 1939

CAUSE OF DEATH	ALL AGES		0 TO 4 YEARS		5 TO 24 YEARS		25 TO 44 YEARS		45 TO 64 YEARS		65 AND OVER	
	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%	DEATHS	%
ALL	5078	100	150	7.0	25	5.0	794	15.6	1777	35.0	1907	38.2
INFECTIOUS	NONE											
WHOOPING COUGH	6	100	6	100								
DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	20	100	20	100								
CONGENITAL DEBILITY	203	100	203	100								
INFLUENZA	10	100	1	10	2	20	1	10	1	10	5	50
PNEUMONIAS	231	100	35	15.1	12	5.2	40	17.3	73	31.7	71	30.7
BRONCHITIS	9	100	2	22.2	--	--	1	11.1	2	22.2	4	44.5
PULMONARY T.B.	252	100	--	----	44	17.5	115	45.6	81	32.1	12	4.8
BRIGHT'S DISEASE	154	100	--	----	13	8.4	25	16.2	53	34.4	63	41.0
APOPLEXY	383	100	--	----	2	0.5	26	6.8	144	37.6	211	55.1
ORGANIC HEART DIS.	1240	100	1	----	35	2.8	95	7.7	464	37.5	645	52.0
ACCIDENTS	226	100	20	8.9	22	9.7	38	16.8	77	34.1	69	30.5

DEATHS BY AGE

YEAR	TOTAL DEATHS	UNDER 1 YR.	1 AND UND 2	2 AND UND 5	TOTAL UND 5	4	5	20	45-64	65 & OVER
1916	6757	1026	390	107	1821	254	31	17	1566	84
1917	6205	938	244	75	1461	237	340	175	1637	1255
1918	8484	1215	433	134	2082	314	740	2308	1754	245
1919	5534	862	190	186	1238	219	5	104	376	122
1920	5551	994	253	192	1439	220	317	0	1379	1145
1921	4776	837	136	34	1107	91	248	7	1256	1061
1922	5209	822	198	66	1186	232	26	915	414	1184
1923	5221	756	163	36	1055	181	105	272	1503	1290
1924	5111	746	130	19	1015	59	113	975	1470	1184
1925	5447	746	132	114	1022	206	213	018	1640	1288
1926	5606	753	187	54	1098	56	117	015	1618	1442
1927	5296	636	109	2	857	210	277	974	1724	1254
1928	5735	626	156	186	968	245	304	1002	1794	1422
1929	5857	594	104	52	859	92	318	112	1768	1577
1930	5447	512	83	119	713	84	317	1037	788	1393
1931	5306	490	64	98	652	172	252	1011	1747	1450
1932	4050	371	41	71	485	28	223	850	1677	1442
1933	5128	356	68	96	521	141	215	714	1775	1563
1934	4921	342	54	54	450	7	112	914	779	1559
1935	4996	417	46	110	523	7	110	864	1788	1514
1936	5331	332	45	45	422	6	108	814	1892	1832
1937	5256	287	51	8	401	115	201	112	1877	1850
1938	5116	310	29	45	324	61	179	75	1845	1871
1939	5005	303	23*	21*	350*	7	168*	704*	1777	1909**

* LOWEST EVER

** HIGHEST EVER

A. AND D. T. R. F.
D. CAUSE FATAL AND . . .

CAUSE	TOTAL				NEGRO			
	1937		1938		1937		1938	
	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS	RATE	DEATHS
INFANTILE PARALYSIS	0.9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	-	-	0.4	2	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCARLET FEVER	0.9	4	0.2	1	4.6	2	-	-
WHOOPING COUGH	1.3	6	1.3	6	2.3	1	11.6	5
DIPHTHERIA	0.2	1	0.2	1	-	-	2.3	1
INFLUENZA	2.2	10	3.7	17	-	-	7.0	3
EPIDEM. MENIN. (GER.SPIN.)	0.2	1	0.4	2	-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS	54.9	252	55.2	253	229.5	101	241.9	104
TUBERCULOSIS MENING.T.S	1.3	6	2.0	9	11.4	5	11.6	5
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	4.1	19	5.5	25	25.0	11	51.2	22
CANCER, MALIGNANT TUMOR	137.5	631	137.6	630	79.5	35	90.7	39
SIMPLE MENINGITIS	3.5	16	4.4	20	-	-	2.3	1
APOPLEXY-SOFT. OF BRAIN	63.4	303	75.9	347	100.0	44	97.7	42
ORGANIC HEART DISEASE	270.4	1240	262.2	1201	184.1	81	241.9	104
CHOLERA	2.0	9	1.9	9	-	-	2.3	-
PNEUMONIA, LOBAR	28.3	130	41.3	189	56.8	25	79.1	34
PNEUMONIA, BRONCHO	22.0	101	26.9	123	38.6	17	44.2	19
OTHER RESPIRATORY DIS.	27.2	124	20.1	92	47.7	21	16.3	7
STOMACH (CANCER EXCEPTED)	6.7	39	9.4	43	6.8	3	11.6	5
DIARRHOEA (UNDER 5 YRS)	4.4	20	2.6	12	4.6	2	4.7	2
APPENDICITIS & TYPHLITIS	13.3	61	17.9	82	25.0	11	16.3	7
HERNIA, INTEST. OBST.	12.4	57	11.1	51	13.6	6	2.3	1
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	7.8	36	9.2	42	-	-	-	-
BRIGHT'S DIS. & NEPHRITIS	33.5	154	32.5	149	50.0	22	69.8	30
DIS. OF WOMEN (NOT CANCER)	2.4	11	2.4	11	9.1	4	14.0	6
PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA	1.1	5	0.9	4	2.3	1	4.7	2
OTHER PUERPERAL DISEASES	4.4	25	4.1	19	15.9	7	7.0	3
CONG. DEBILITY & MALF.	44.2	203	46.5	213	104.5	46	69.8	30
OLD AGE	7.8	36	9.4	43	9.1	4	14.0	6
ACCIDENT	49.2	226	58.5	268	61.4	27	88.4	38
HOMICIDE	5.2	23	4.6	21	25.0	11	34.9	15
SUICIDE	10.9	50	14.4	66	4.6	2	9.3	4

GENERAL AND COLORED STATISTICS BY WARDS

RECEIVED - 1919

WARD POPULATION	DEATHS	DEATH RATE	BIRTHS	BIRTH RATE	DEATHS UNDER 1 YR.	INFANT MORT. RATE
1 2,200	240	7.2	415	14.8	16	38.2
2 2,200	193	6.2	34	11.2	10	4.5
3 4,300	404	9.4	471	16.1	31	65.7
4 2,200	6	0.6	73	10.4	3	2.4
5 2,200	18	0.8	235	13.1	15	31.9
6 2,200	18	0.8	258	12.3	11	24.5
7 2,200	117	5.6	232	16.6	13	6.7
8 20,000	317	1.7	512	2.8	19	17.2
9 23,100	534	2.3	721	11.4	26	26.1
10 20,500	27	0.1	303	14.8	11	6.4
11 27,500	295	1.7	353	12.8	18	5.0
12 22,000	170	2.7	253	11.5	11	3.5
13 2,000	448	6.2	587	9.8	20	34.1
14 32,900	298	0.9	506	15.4	26	51.4
15 5,000	146	3.7	177	11.8	10	56.5
16 56,300	23	0.9	540	10.8	12	22.2
NON-RESIDENT	621	---	2,80	---	50	---
UNKNOWN ADDRESS	105	---	---	---	1	---
TOTAL 459,000	5005	10.6	7950	17.3	303	38.1

COLORED

1 1,500	25	16.7	28	18.7	3	67.1
2 2,200	35	15.9	42	19.1	5	19.0
3 13,600	233	17.1	345	25.4	27	78.1
4 1,100	23	20.9	19	17.3	1	52.6
5 1,125	19	16.9	17	15.1	3	71.4
6 2,400	26	10.9	45	18.8	4	64.9
7 4,400	62	14.1	110	25.0	8	72.7
8 2,200	18	8.2	28	12.7	2	24.4
9 2,600	29	11.2	44	16.9	2	15.5
10 1,700	19	11.2	29	17.1	4	137.9
11 1,200	13	10.8	26	23.3	1	35.7
12 450	2	4.4	4	8.9	-	---
13 325	2	6.1	7	21.5	-	---
14 3,600	54	15.0	120	33.3	9	77.0
15 3,200	22	6.9	49	15.3	1	12.4
16 1,400	9	13.6	28	20.0	1	5.7
NON-RESIDENT	13	---	20	---	-	---
UNKNOWN ADDRESS	16	---	---	---	-	---
TOTAL 64,000	630	14.3	965	21.9	72	74.6

YEAR	PERSONS BITTEN	ANIMALS EXAMINED	POSITIVE CASES	NEGATIVE CASES	PERSONS GIVEN ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT
1910	218	33	21	12	40
1911	950	26	11	15	26
1912	536	43	10	25	62
1913	612	41	15	26	41
1914	509	28	5	23	13
1915	566	30	3	35	3
1916	432	14	0	14	4
1917	506	34	17	17	31
1918	565	19	8	11	43
1919	493	17	3	14	4
1920	465	13	2	11	4
1921	539	16	0	16	0
1922	654	22	6	16	13
1923	955	79	23	56	92
1924	1169	73	23	50	58
1925	1120	56	22	34	42
1926	1159	67	23	44	47
1927	1355	60	21	39	29
1928	1365	28	7	21	8
1929	1522	13	0	13	1
1930	1602	24	4	20	9
1931	1855	62	20	42	26
1932	1588	94	54	40	54
1933	1902	78	30	48	32
1934	1980	53	22	31	11
1935	1900	22	0	22	0
1936	2256	29	0	29	2
1937	2296	15	0	15	2
1938	2936	141	86	55	64
1939	2890	118	64	54	38

NOTE - THIS TABLE DOES NOT INCLUDE EXAMINATION OF OUT-OF-TOWN DOGS.

FOLLOWING THREE YEARS WITHOUT A SINGLE CASE OF RABIES AMONG NEWARK DOGS. AN OUTBREAK STARTED EARLY IN 1938 AND CONTINUED UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1939. AN EPIDEMIC IN THIS AND OTHER SECTIONS OF THE STATE WAS DECLARED AND A STRICT QUARANTINE ENFORCED FROM JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER. IN THE LAST FOUR MONTHS THERE WAS BUT ONE POSITIVE CASE IN SEPTEMBER.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
BACTERIAL EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	740.50	612.90	378.40	215.40	114.00	219.00	550.50
CHICKEN PERMITS - - - - -	378.00	299.00	301.00	195.00	162.00	198.00	186.00
CHICKEN ALIGHTING PERMITS - - - - -	790.00	740.00	1530.00	1,200.00	1,220.00	0.00	1840.00
FOOD HANDLERS LICENSES - - - - -	.00	35302.00	34465.00	35205.00	14398.00	.00	.00
SEALICHOSE - - - - -	1378.00	14.00	307.00	1,000.00	57.00	1,000.00	10,000.00
STICKLE CASH - - - - -	6232.00	1620.00	1,000.00	4334.00	540.00	1,640.00	171.00
TRADING COMPANY - - - - -	43.00	4702.50	4530.00	4940.00	500.00	100.00	1300.00
PLUMBING - - - - -	2711.00	3000.00	2590.00	2700.00	2,000.00	2370.00	2530.00
SUNDRIES - - - - -	2340.16	856.01	590.42	811.85	570.10	1161.86	2049.34
	\$ 3,775.16	\$54,494.91	\$51,018.82	\$51,908.25	\$31,105.10	\$16,169.36	\$20,286.34

DISBURSEMENTS

LARDER - - - - -	24509.52	2932.38	23918.00	2,300.20	4,400.15	24,750.84	26628.76
" - - - - -	1559.63	1787.46	1251.64	1826.51	3205.29	3204.50	2387.65
OFFICER - - - - -	53071.02	12303.40	73370.25	73330.22	79658.00	75094.51	88301.00
" - - - - -	24745.79	9662.50	4428.00	37,000.78	26706.00	27,000.00	27,000.00
GENERAL - - - - -	30732.02	13025.91	11975.00	1300.00	47779.60	50380.94	40723.80
" - - - - -	7669.59	8920.57	8725.88	8396.22	9693.22	11750.62	10869.74
SANITARY - - - - -	28693.40	8087.00	75028.88	8,000.27	92327.91	32503.90	92503.20
" - - - - -	3396.26	2726.25	2986.26	3443.27	4371.78	3006.33	5630.32
STRICT DOCTORS - - - - -	2854.07	10263.33	1649.00	1,000.00	2584.12	10000.86	6487.96
WHOLESALE - - - - -	4,000.38	20070.00	40572.00	45285.14	45995.54	39330.88	42195.97
" - - - - -	5765.17	5206.99	5796.97	8396.49	7805.47	7839.82	8667.22
INFIRMARY - - - - -	3980.75	3395.28	1227.00	34,000.12	4659.90	442,000.00	291,000.00
" - - - - -	5065.77	4562.54	7224.98	6581.24	5868.15	6923.55	5148.79
FOOD - - - - -	24,000.00	24000.00	24,000.00	23,000.00	25,000.00	21,000.00	26,000.00
" - - - - -	428.61	231.19	296.15	387.18	215.59	394.27	594.34
EXCISE - - - - -	20235.00	3500.15	35593.02	38300.85	11187.21	42827.33	22880.80
" - - - - -	10351.55	9763.79	11815.38	13593.07	139,94.45	12394.09	14297.47
FOOD & DRUG - - - - -	76041.07	76049.60	73750.20	60408.43	62806.79	62547.60	67237.20
" - - - - -	47,950.00	5972.27	4377.24	4,400.00	5130.42	3315.47	3,429.23
ETHIOPIAN - - - - -	--	--	--	21780.46	27985.73	26572.00	28010.00
" - - - - -	--	--	--	29.00	711.35	430.50	471.97
PLUMBING - - - - -	23770.14	2,575.20	24354.00	22377.46	25338.85	2202.00	21870.00
" - - - - -	387.02	531.25	567.00	44.20	765.13	889.40	15.00
DRUGS - - - - -	43403.07	39505.90	43014.00	47000.24	45,51.44	48882.37	18961.47
" - - - - -	4514.15	3599.50	4193.06	5268.92	4480.67	3754.25	4749.13
PARTIAL - - - - -	18915.00	19250.11	20520.35	2,000.00	22,000.75	22820.92	22302.73
" - - - - -	281.75	153.05	107.82	172.62	148.28	117.72	269.85
OCCUPATIONAL - - - - -	--	--	--	--	1,520.00	11600.00	1,599.08
" - - - - -	--	--	--	--	3746.12	4015.91	4419.12
TOTAL - - - - -	\$5,384.52	\$30,552.04	\$50,336.01	\$6,100.00	\$43,600.00	\$43,249.79	\$67,971.74

ORGANIZATION AND RECENT DEVELOPMENT

NEWARK'S HEALTH DEPARTMENT

UNDER COMMISSION GOVERNMENT, THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS IS IN IMMEDIATE CHARGE OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CITY HOSPITAL AND THE VARIOUS WELFARE DEPARTMENTS.

THE FIVE CITY COMMISSIONERS, INCLUDING THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, ACT AS THE BOARD OF HEALTH WITH POWER TO ADOPT HEALTH ORDINANCES, APPROPRIATIONS, CONFIRM APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

THE HEALTH OFFICER IS EXECUTIVE HEAD, AND LIKE ALL OTHER DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, HAS CIVIL SERVICE TENURE OF OFFICE.

THE DEPARTMENT WAS ORGANIZED ABOUT 58 YEARS AGO BUT RAPID DEVELOPMENT STARTED APPROXIMATELY TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

PERIOD	1900	1920	1930	1939
HEALTH EXPENDITURES	\$106,500	\$280,000	\$506,000	\$667,000
POPULATION	347,000	414,000	442,000	459,000
PER CAPITA COST INC. DISPENSARY	\$0.31	\$0.67	\$1.14	\$1.45*
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	73	157	247	380
CRUDE DEATH RATE (PER M)	16.6	13.4	11.92	10.58
BIRTH RATE (PER M)	29.6	28.3	22.2	17.3
TYPHOID MORTALITY (PER CM)	12.7	1.9	0.2	0.9
DIPHTHERIA MORTALITY (PER CM)	29.9	14.9	10.9	0.2
TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY (PER CM)	233.7	130.4	101.1	60.3
SCARLET FEVER MORTALITY (PER CM)	11.2	12.1	0.7	0.9
DIARRHOEA MORT. (UNDER 5) (PER CM)	107.2	35.3	10.2	4.4
INF. MORT. UNDER 1 YR PER M BIRTHS	123.0	84.0	52.3	38.1
SMALLPOX (NO DEATH SINCE 1903)	0	0	0	0

* INASMUCH AS APPROXIMATELY \$160,000 IS FOR INDIGENT MEDICAL CARE, BALANCE MAKES PUBLIC HEALTH PER CAPITA = \$1.10

FOLLOWING TWO PAGES SHOW DIVISIONAL
PERSONNEL, TYPE OF WORK AND DEVELOPMENT.

YEAR	19	1920	1930	1939
COST	\$9,000	\$40,000	\$63,000	\$56,070
EMP.	7	1	20	27

HEALTH OFFICER, CLERKS, MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS, CHAUFFEUR, JANITORS, WATCHMAN, ETC.

ADMINISTRATION, VITAL STATISTICS, MAINTENANCE, MULTIGRAPHING AND LINEOGRAPHING, PUBLICITY.

YEAR	1920	1930	1939
COST	\$26,000	\$54,000	\$73,000
EMP.	25	31	32

ONE ASST. HEALTH OFFICER, 2 HEALTH AGENTS, 2 CLERKS, 5 MOTORCYCLE AND 2 AUTO MOUNTS AND 23 DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

ENFORCEMENT OF ORDINANCES, OLD PLACES, VESSELS, SUPERVISE FUMIGATION WITH DANGEROUS GASES, ENFORCEMENT OF DOMESTIC EMPLOYEE EXAMINATIONS, DOG BITES, ETC.

(IN 1939) 89,000 INSPECTIONS, 18,000 NUISANCES FOUND AND PRACTICALLY ALL ABATED, SUCH AS LACK OF WATER, DEFECTIVE TOILETS, INSANITARY CONDITION, UNMUZZLED DROGS, ETC.

YEAR	1920	1930	1939
COST	\$7,000	\$22,000	\$29,000
EMP.	6	6	10

A CHIEF, A CLERK AND 6 INSPECTORS.

INSPECT AND APPROVE ALL PLUMBING PLANS AND INSTALLATIONS OF NEW PLUMBING WORK; WATER SAMPLES ETC.

(IN 1939) 1,381 PLANS FOR NEW PLUMBING, 10,330 INSPECTIONS; 311 VIOLATION NOTICES.

YEAR	1920	1930	1939
COST	-	-	\$20,000
EMP.	-	-	8

A CHIEF AND 8 INSPECTORS.

CONTROL OF NUISANCES CAUSED BY INDUSTRY; FUMES, SMOKE, NOISES, ETC. OF CONDITIONS IN FACTORIES, MOVIES, LODGING HOUSES; INDUSTRIAL DISEASE INVESTIGATIONS.

(IN 1939) 7,036 INSPECTIONS OF 1,800 FACTORIES AND SPECIAL INSPECTIONS; 771 NUISANCES AND VIOLATIONS ABATED.

YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1939
COST	\$4,000	\$32,000	\$63,000	\$54,070
EMP.	12	17	24	25

A CHIEF, A MEDICAL DIRECTOR, 2 DIAGNOSTICIANS, 2 NURSES, 1 CULTURE COLLECTOR, 4 CLERKS AND 14 INSPECTORS.

ENFORCE QUARANTINE AND DISINFESTION; AID IN IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGN; FOLLOW UP ISOLATION HOSPITAL DISCHARGED PATIENTS, EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES. PNEUMONIA PROJECT.

(IN 1939) 5,000 CASES OF DISEASE, RING 2,814 VISITS; PHILADELPHIA DISEASE - WHOLE TONGUE COUGH, 2,343, SCARLET FEVER, 1,201, CHICKENPOX, 1,731, ONE RING, 1,7.

YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1939
COST	\$5,500	\$17,000	\$28,000	\$17,000
EMP.	2	2	8	6

MEDICAL DIRECTOR, A CLERK, 5 CLINIC DOCTORS, 9 NURSES.

EXAMINATION OF ALL POSSIBLE PERSONS FOR GASES AND CONTACTS, EXAMINATION FOR SANATORIA, FLUOROSCOPE AND LUNG COLLAPSE CLINIC; HOME VISITS FOR EDUCATION IN HYGIENE. AID IN EXAMINING FOOD HANDLERS AND COW TIGS; MANTOUX TESTS AND CHILDREN.

(IN 1939) 15,079 VISITS BY NURSES; 54,779 CLINIC EXAMINATIONS, INCLUDING 30,413 FOOD HANDLERS, TOTAL ONE HUNDRED FIFTY EIGHT, 1976.

YEAR	1910	1920	1930	1939
COST	-	\$25,000	\$65,000	\$33,000
EMP.	-	21	35	40

A MEDICAL DIRECTOR, 12 CLINIC DOCTORS, 2 CLERKS, 22 NURSES, DOOR, PHARMACY, ETC.

HOME VISITS TO BABIES WEEKLY FOR FIRST MONTH, MONTHLY UNDER 1 YEAR AND EVERY THREE MONTHS UP TO FOUR YEARS OF AGE TO INSTRUCT MOTHERS, 16 KEEP RECORDATION, 30 WEEKLY CALLS TO WHICH MOTHERS BRING BABIES FOR EXAMINATION AND INSTRUCTION; LICENSE AND SUPERVISE BOARDING HOMES FOR BABIES, A HOME FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES MAINTAINED BY THIS DIVISION WAS DISCONTINUED IN OCTOBER.

(IN 1939) 4,700 BABIES SUPERVISED; 61,445 VISITS TO HOMES BY NURSES; 32,298 VISITS BY BABIES TO STATIONS.

SANITARY DIVISION

WILLIAM H. YONG - ASST. HEALTH OFFICER

INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR BY INSPECTORS OF THE SANITARY DIVISION TOTAL-
1 83,727, A DECREASE OF ABOUT 5,000 AS COMPARED WITH THE YEAR 1938. THIS
DECREASE IS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE FACT THAT THE SANITARY INSPECTORS DEVOTED A GOOD POR-
TION OF THEIR WORKING DAY IN ENFORCING THE PROVISIONS OF THE DOG QUARANTINE ESTABLISHED
BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FROM FEB. 14TH TO NOV. 15, 1939, INCLUSIVE, A SUMMARY
OF WHICH QUARANTINE FOLLOWS:

ON FEBRUARY 14, 1939, THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IMPOSED A THREE MONTH
QUARANTINE ON ALL DOGS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, AS WELL AS THE OTHER MUNICIPALITIES AND
COUNTIES IN THE NORTH-EASTERN PART OF THE STATE. THE QUARANTINE WAS A RESULT OF AN UN-
PRECEDENTED NUMBER OF CASES OF RABIES IN DOGS REPORTED FROM THIS PART OF THE STATE. IN
THE MONTHS PRECEDING THE QUARANTINE, THE NUMBER OF DOGS WHICH SURPASSED ANY PREVIOUS RECORD AS FAR BACK
AS THE YEAR 1910. DOG BITES REPORTED TOTALLED 2951 AND RABID DOGS, 98. UPON THE EN-
FORCEMENT OF THE QUARANTINE, THE NUMBER OF CASES OF RABIES BEGAN TO DECLINE RAPIDLY.
THE RESULTS WERE SO GRATIFYING THAT AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE FIRST QUARANTINE PERIOD,
THE STATE IMPOSED AN ADDITIONAL SIX MONTH RESTRICTION, AT THE END OF WHICH PERIOD, THE
CASES HAD DECLINED TO SUCH AN EXTENT, THAT THE QUARANTINE WAS OFFICIALLY TERMINATED ON
NOV. 15TH.

DURING THE PERIOD, APPROXIMATELY 15,000 DOGS WERE PLACED UNDER QUARANTINE AND
A LARGE NUMBER OF STRAY DOGS WERE PICKED UP AND IMPOUNDED WITH THE WILLING COOPERATION
OF THE ASSOCIATED HUMANE SOCIETY. FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN DOG OWNERS WERE SUMMONED TO
COURT FOR VIOLATION OF THE QUARANTINE AND WERE FINED AND/OR IMPRISONED FOR A SHORT
PERIOD, BUT NO PENALTIES WERE IMPOSED.

THERE WERE NO CASES OF HUMAN RABIES REPORTED. ONE BOY BITTEN IN NEW YORK BY
A DOG WHICH HAD BEEN EXPOSED TO A RABID ANIMAL IN NEWARK JUST PRIOR TO REMOVAL OF THE
FAMILY TO NEW YORK CITY, DEVELOPED HUMAN RABIES AND DIED.

DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, THE FIRST EMERGENCY AUTOMOBILE WAS ASSIGNED TO
THE SANITARY DIVISION AND OPERATED BY THE ASSISTANT CHIEF INSPECTOR AND ONE INSPECTOR
AND ACCOUNTED FOR THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:

NUMBER OF PICKERS APPREHENDED AND WARNED AGAINST THE PRACTICE OF VIOLATING SECTION 838 (SCATTERING CONTENTS OF GARBAGE CANS),	= 162
NUMBER OF STRAY DOGS PICKED UP WITH THE COOPERATION OF THE HUMANE SOCIETY	= 131
PATIENTS CONVEYED TO THE ESSEX COUNTY MOUNTAIN SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOSIS	= 5
PATIENTS CONVEYED TO THE ISOLATION HOSPITAL, SOMO	= 3
PATIENTS CONVEYED TO THE HEALTH DEPT. ON COMPLAINT OF A SUSPECTED DISEASE	= 21
INVESTIGATION OF EARLY MORNING COMPLAINTS, SUCH AS LACK OF HEAT, NOISE, ETC.	= 27
ASSISTING IN THE ADMINISTERING TYPHOID TEST TO SUSPECTS (TYPHOID)	= 43

DURING THIS PERIOD, THE PERSONNEL OF THE EMERGENCY AUTOMOBILE COLLECTED WATER
SAMPLES AT THE NEWARK WATERSHEDS, PATROLLED THE CITY DUMPS FOR THE PRESENCE OF SQUAT-
TERS AND TO PREVENT THE ERECT ON OF SHACKS AND AIDED THE POLICE IN THE STRIKE OF GARBAGE
MEN, BY GUARDING GARBAGE TRUCKS COLLECTING REFUSE AND GARBAGE FROM MOLESTATION.

THE NUMBER OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR DOMESTIC EMPLOYEES SEEKING SEMI-
ANNUAL HEALTH CARDS TOTALLED 11,305 AS COMPARED WITH 11,034 THE PREVIOUS YEAR, A GAIN
OF 271.

VERY LITTLE DIFFICULTY WAS EXPERIENCED IN ENFORCING THE PROVISIONS OF THE
HEATING ORDINANCE, THE PUBLIC HAVING BEEN MADE FAMILIAR WITH ITS REQUIREMENTS SINCE
THE INCEPTION OF THIS ORDINANCE IN 1920.

THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME WHEN
THE GARBAGE STRIKE WAS ON, HAS BEEN QUITE SATISFACTORY.

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS, NOTICES & ABATEMENTS - SANITARY DIVISION

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	94890	81506	80142	85052	83075	89070	83727
INSPECTIONS (COMPLAINTS)	5662	7369	7446	8769	9664	10056	8745
NUMBER OF REINSPECTIONS	28600	22532	21858	20979	20071	24463	20266
TOTAL NO. OF NUISANCES	17909	17683	16589	18362	18452	22453	18373
NUMBER OF VERBAL NOTICES	8004	6135	5593	7235	7291	9045	6804
WRITTEN NOTICES SERVED	4608	5483	5392	6428	5917	8932	11078
TOTAL NOTICES SERVED	12612	11618	10985	13663	13208	17977	17882
RAT & VERMIN NOTICES	7727	5910	5723	6470	6447	7906	6588
ABATEMENTS WRITTEN NOTICES	4973	5317	5713	6305	5413	7494	10138
TOTAL ABATEMENTS	12695	11227	11436	12765	11880	15402	16296

VIOLATIONS INCLUDE INSUFFICIENT HEAT, NO CITY WATER, DEFECTIVE STORM GUTTERS AND LEADERS, DEFECTIVE PLUMBING, OVERCROWDING, INSANITARY YARDS AND CELLARS, ETC.



FUMIGATION - PEST CONTROL

THOMAS M. McGRATH - CHIEF FUMIGATION INSPECTOR.

THE SUPERVISION OF DANGEROUS GAS FUMIGATIONS AND PEST CONTROL PROCEDURES WHICH STARTED IN 1938, GREATLY INCREASED IN 1939. ALL FUMIGATIONS WITH THE EXCEPTION OF RUMMAGE SALL FUMIGATIONS ARE CARRIED OUT BY FUMIGATING COMPANIES LICENSED BY THE DEPARTMENT. RUMMAGE SALL FUMIGATIONS ARE PERFORMED BY DEPARTMENT INSPECTORS.

IN 1938, THE FIVE LICENSED FUMIGATING COMPANIES PERFORMED 31 FUMIGATIONS. IN 1939, NINE COMPANIES OPERATED AND PERFORMED 289 FUMIGATIONS. THE GASES EMPLOYED WERE HYDROCYANIC ACID, CHLOROPICRIN AND ETHYLENE OXIDE-CARBON DIOXIDE.

THE INSPECTORS ASSIGNED TO FUMIGATION SUPERVISION ARE TRAINED AND HOLD NATIONAL RED CROSS CERTIFICATES FOR FIRST AID. THE EQUIPMENT THEY CARRY AND USE, CONSISTS OF GAS MASKS, WARNING SIGNS, SPRAYS, GAS TIGHT COVERS, GAS DETECTOR AND AIR MOTORS.

RODENT & VERMIN CONTROL - BECAUSE OF THE FAILURE TO WARE OFF AS MANY STRAY RATS AND THE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF DEMOLITIONS IN THE CITY, RAT COMPLAINTS HAVE GREATLY INCREASED. HEATHEN RATS AND CONFIDENT RATS HAVE BEEN FOUND IN THE CITY BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS. SINCE JANUARY 1939, THE DEPARTMENT HAS ENGAGED IN A DEFINITE AND PROGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN TO ELIMINATE THESE DANGEROUS PESTS.

THROUGH THE COOPERATION OF THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ALL STRUCTURES INTENDED FOR DEMOLITION ARE INSPECTED BY HEALTH DEPARTMENT INSPECTORS. WHEN IN THE COURSE OF INSPECTION THE INSPECTOR OBSERVES THE PRESENCE OF RATS OR OTHER VERMIN IN THE STRUCTURE, HE IMMEDIATELY NOTICES THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT TO FUMIGATE. THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT THEN TAKES ACTION TO THE DEMOLITION OF THE STRUCTURE AND QUARANTINE THE STRUCTURE TO BE AVOIDED UNTIL THE REMOVAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. THE MAJORITY OF THE ROOM STRUCTURES ARE BUILT UP WITH RAT AND VERMIN.

COMPLAINTS OF INSECT INVASIONS OF DWELLINGS, FACTORIES, FOOD AND BEVERAGE PLANTS, ETC., ARE INVESTIGATED. INSECT PESTS AND PROPER CONTROL MEASURES ARE RECOMMENDED. THE FIELD UNIT OF COMPETENT PEST CONTROL OPERATIONS. THE HOLDERS ARE WARNED AGAINST THE UNLAWFUL USE OF POISONS FOR EXTIRPATION PURPOSES.

TOTAL NUMBER OF FUMIGATIONS	402
DEMOLITION STRUCTURES INSPECTED (RATS) - 272 -- FUMIGATED	190
OCCUPIED DWELLINGS FUMIGATED (INSECTS)	41
FACTORIES, BREWERIES, FOOD PLANTS FUMIGATED (INSECTS)	14
FOOD TRUCKS FUMIGATED (INSECTS)	15
WAREHOUSE CHAMBER FUMIGATIONS (1053 MATTRESSES)	29
RUMMAGE SALL FUMIGATIONS	113
RODENT AND VERMIN COMPLAINTS	136
PERSONS BITTEN BY RATS	1

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE DIVISION

LEWIS E. BOUTILLIER, CHIEF

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF PLANTS, MILLS AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ARE ON THE WHOLE SATISFACTORY. A THOROUGH INSPECTION SERVICE OF ALL TYPES OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS HAS BEEN MADE BY THIS DIVISION, SPECIAL ATTENTION BEING GIVEN TO CONSTRUCTION, LIGHTING, FENT ATION, TOILET AND WASHING FACILITIES, AND TRADE HAZARDS. THE RESULTS SHOW A GENERAL IMPROVEMENT AND COOPERATION UPON THE PART OF THE EMPLOYEE AND WORKER ALIKE, AND A CONTINUED RISE TO HIGHER LEVELS IN HEALTH PROTECTION IN THESE PLANTS MAY BE CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED.

PRACTICALLY ALL SMALLER ESTABLISHMENTS PROVIDE FIRST AID EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY ROOMS FOR SICKNESS OR ACCIDENT, AND ARE VERY RECEPTIVE TO ANY HEALTH MEASURES THAT WILL CONSERVE THE ENERGY AND HEALTH OF THE WORKER. THIS ATTITUDE IS, OF COURSE, NOT ENTIRELY ALTRUISTIC. FOR RETURNS IN EFFICIENCY, CONTENTMENT AND GOOD WILL HAVE BEEN DEMONSTRATED TO FULLY WARRANT THE COST OF INVESTMENT IN HEALTH MEASURES, WHICH IN LARGE PART ARE EDUCATIONAL AND HYGIENIC.

THE SIX LODGING HOUSES IN NEWARK HAVE BEEN REGULARLY INSPECTED AND EVERY EFFORT IS MADE TO KEEP THEM IN THE CONDITION PRESCRIBED FOR THEM BY LAW.

DURING THE YEAR, THREE CASES OF LEAD POISONING WERE INVESTIGATED OF WHICH ONLY TWO WERE OCCUPATIONAL. NO OTHER CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE WERE REPORTED.

	<u>1932</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	6420	6155	3429	5441	8540	7516	7799	7036
COMPLAINT	172	184	254	235	340	301	257	243
ORIGINAL	6248	5957	3175	5183	8200	7215	7542	6793
TOTAL REINSPECTIONS	1766	1453	1376	1859	2318	2126	1953	2544
VIOLATIONS FOUND	540	582	579	874	760	652	674	1036
WRITTEN NOTICES	342	546	349	518	463	388	439	558
VERBAL NOTICES	31	45	21	28	50	68	24	240
TOTAL NOTICES	388	410	370	546	513	456	470	807
TOTAL ABATEMENTS	393	392	387	1166	596	496	452	771
LODGING HOUSES	-	-	-	24	74	35	24	23
WELLS	-	-	-	23	28	29	58	5
PUBLIC BUILDINGS	18	23	39	87	114	81	297	77
ICE PLANTS	-	-	11	21	45	22	13	12
CEMETERIES	4	3	1	0	0	0	2	0
BATHS AND POOLS	317	321	247	215	248	514	239	0
THEATRES	0	0	158	183	117	199	159	69
DANCE HALLS	115	150	305	367	357	353	348	50
WORKSHOPS AND MILLS	5583	5575	2666	4267	7360	6311	6251	6874

DIVISION OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

CHARLES A. HALLGRIM, CHIEF INSPECTOR

THE VOLUME OF PLUMBING WORK INSTALLED DURING THIS YEAR WAS ABOUT THE SAME AS THE PREVIOUS YEAR ALTHOUGH CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDINGS ADVANCED TO A SMALL EXTENT THROUGH THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HOUSING PROJECTS.

DURING THE PAST YEAR, THE INSPECTORS COLLECTED WATER SAMPLES SEMI-MONTHLY FROM THE WATER SHEDS, LOCAL POOLS, ETC. INSPECTIONS WERE ALSO MADE OF ALL OIL BURNER INSTALLATIONS WITH REFERENCE TO THE WATER PIPING.

ELEVEN NEW CROSS-CONNECTIONS IN THE WATER SUPPLY PIPES WERE FOUND AND ORDERED DISCONTINUED TO SHARE OUR WATER SUPPLY DISTRIBUTING PIPES AGAINST CONTAMINATION. EVERY EFFORT IS ALSO DIRECTED TO PREVENT THE USE OF VARIOUS CHEMICALS FOR CLEANING WATER SUPPLY PIPES.

DUE TO THE PROLONGED DRAUGHT THE WATER IN THE RESERVOIRS REACHED A RECORD LOW LEVEL, WHICH CAUSED A GRATING IN THE FLAVOR OF THE WATER. SEVERAL COMPLAINTS WERE RECEIVED AND INVESTIGATED BUT IN EACH CASE THE WATER WAS GOOD EXCEPT IN TASTE. ALL SUCH COMPLAINTS WERE ALSO REFERRED TO THE WATER DEPARTMENT, WHOSE MEN IN TURN MADE INSPECTIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS.

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
PLANS APPROVED - NEW SYSTEMS - - - -	195	125	112	134	161	202	140	189
PLANS APPROVED - OLD SYSTEMS - - - -	1083	1180	1276	1388	1386	1276	1227	1194
SEWER INSPECTIONS - - - - -	203	166	160	189	202	271	235	263
PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - - -	3853	4215	6920	8371	6333	6435	5580	4694
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	890	917	2874	2084	2462	2764	3317	3640
FINAL PLUMBING INSPECTIONS - - - -	173	1364	1281	1164	1493	1360	1397	1260
WATER TESTS - - - - -	553	558	380	499	549	558	453	433
SMOKE TESTS - - - - -	159	46	40	83	62	92	63	51
PLUMBING PERMITS ISSUED - - - -	1278	1305	1381	1522	547	1478	1367	1385
SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	113	91	62	104	100	115	91	154
REPLAY SEWER PERMITS ISSUED - - - -	108	95	82	84	63	92	95	80
CESSPOOL PERMITS ISSUED - - - - -	0	1	1	1	5	4	7	2
SEPTIC TANK PERMITS ISSUED - - - -	3	4	1	1	6	3	1	2
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - - - - -	506	750	648	584	551	513	533	593
VIOLATIONS NOTICES SERVED - - - -	166	164	167	143	122	105	263	311
NOTICES COMPLIED WITH - - - - -	127	101	103	146	140	64	215	246
SUIT CASES INSTITUTED - - - - -	37	29	29	20	12	6	40	71
SUIT CASES DISCONTINUED - - - - -	15	19	12	12	9	5	17	35
PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS - - - -	3233	3120	3243	375	345	35	3100	395
MASTER PLUMBERS LICENSE EXAM. - -	8	14	14	14	19	14	9	7
" " " " PASSED - - - - -	3	14	11	8	10	9	4	6
" " " " ISSUED - - - - -	485	474	485	464	469	461	461	436
COMPLAINTS FROM FOOD & DRUG DIV. -	-	-	-	-	-	-	799	311
PRO'S OWN SECTION COMPLAINTS - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
WATER SAMPLES COLLECTED - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	833	1055
INSPECTIONS - OIL BURNER INSTALLATIONS -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4020



COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION

DR. J. W. GARDAM, MEDICAL DIRECTOR -- OBADIAH S. COLE, CHIEF INSPECTOR.

THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE DIVISION DOES EVERYTHING IN ITS POWER TO CONTROL THE SPREAD OF DANGEROUS DISEASES. CASES REPORTED TO US BY PHYSICIANS, NURSES, ETC., ARE VISITED BY OUR INSPECTORS, ISOLATED BY ORDERED AND CONTACTS QUARANTINED, PLACARDS PLACED, AND CASES FINALLY RELEASED AT THE TERMINATION OF THE USUAL PERIOD ESTABLISHED BY LAW. MANY HOMES ARE RE-VISITED FREQUENTLY WHERE IT IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN STRICT SUPERVISION TO ENSURE PROPER QUARANTINE.

THE DIVISION ALSO CARRIES OUT A PROGRAM OF IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATIONS. STATISTICAL CHARTS FOR FUTURE STUDY ARE MADE AND ELABORATED FOR THE HEALTH OFFICER'S USE IN PUBLICITY CAMPAIGNS, STUDY OF DISEASE TRENDS, ETC. ALL CONTACTS TO DISEASES ARE EXAMINED BY THIS DIVISION BEFORE RETURNING TO SCHOOL OR BUSINESS, THUS MAINTAINING DEFINITE CONTACT AND CO-OPERATION WITH THE SCHOOL SYSTEM AND BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS.

THE CITY ENJOYED REMARKABLE FREEDOM FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASE, THE LOWEST TOTAL IN MANY YEARS.

TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTOR'S VISITS 1930 TO 1939 (INCLUSIVE)

1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
25,798	21,425	24,889	36,166	38,613	37,618	25,483	28,368	23,785	21,814

MORBIDITY REPORT -- EACH YEAR 1922 TO 1939

COMPARED WITH NORMAL FOR PREVIOUS 11 YEARS 1920 TO 1931

DISEASE	NORMAL 1920-31	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
DIPHTHERIA - - -	771	71	22	10	12	2	5	23	13
SCARLET FEVER -	1011	901	767	641	643	3146	504	496	1201
TYPHOID FEVER -	51	25	8	13	15	11	6	5	25
TUBERCULOSIS - -	1014	786	757	671	654	645	575	600	534
LOBAR PNEUMONIA	1568	1094	1201	1014	1092	1013	1210	889	1069
BRONCHO " "	1096	698	943	860	912	818	928	715	662
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL -	23	9	10	7	8	47	24	4	3
INFANT-PARALYSIS	20	4	42	6	49	4	19	6	5
CHOPPING COUGH -	2023	1307	1510	1754	2389	1154	929	2116	2343
MEASLES - - -	3030	1571	7398	491	6907	643	9323	399	163
GERMAN MEASLES -	264	97	153	1675	1069	375	445	91	81
CHICKENPOX - - -	1613	1916	2045	2649	2630	2069	2571	4164	1173
MUMPS - - - - -	777	3227	989	165	1040	2952	919	1094	679
PURPERAL FEVER	22	5	2	6	7	0	1	1	0
DYSENTERY - - -	9	1	2	3	2	1	5	3	1
TETANUS - - - -	5	4	6	2	5	3	9	1	2
INFLUENZA - - -	1462	551	740	421	259	236	312	39	104

RESPIRATORY BUREAU

DR. HENRY SIMON (IN CHARGE)

PNEUMONIA MORTALITY LOWEST MORTALITY IN THE HISTORY OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
IN 1939 -- 50.4 PER 100,000 POPULATION.

YEAR	CASES	DEATHS	MORTALITY PER CM	FATALITY RATE	TREATMENT
1937	2138	429	93.7	20 %	NO ORGANIZED PNEUMONIA CAMPAIGN.
1938	604	312	68.1	19.5%	SIX MONTHS USE OF FREE SERUM, NO SULFAPYRIDINE.
1939	1731	231	50.4	13.3%	FULL YEAR OF SERUM AND SULFA- PYRIDINE

THE LOWEST PREVIOUS MORTALITY WAS IN 1938 WHEN THE MORTALITY WAS 68.1 PER 100,000 POPULATION. AS OF 1938 THE CASE FATALITY RATE WAS BELOW 20% IN REPORTED CASES. IN 1939 THERE WERE 1731 CASES OF PNEUMONIA WITH 231 DEATHS AS COMPARED WITH 1604 CASES WITH 32 DEATHS IN 1938. IN 1939, THERE WERE MORE CASES, YET FEWER DEATHS.

SERUM THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN LOWERING THE DEATH RATE. THE NEWARK HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS THE LARGEST SERUM DISTRIBUTOR IN NEW JERSEY. THE STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES TYPES 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 AND 8 SERUM, FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION. MOST OF THE REMAINING TYPES ARE FURNISHED FREE BY THE RESPIRATORY DIVISION IN RETURN FOR CLINICAL REPORTS BY THE PHYSICIAN. IN 1939, SERUM WAS DISTRIBUTED TO 207 CASES.

SULFAPYRIDINE SULFAPYRIDINE IS AVAILABLE FOR INDIGENT CASES. IN 1939 THERE WERE 659 CASES OF PNEUMONIA TREATED WITH SULFAPYRIDINE WITH 51 DEATHS, GIVING A FATALITY RATE OF 7.8%.

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR SERUM DISTRIBUTION SERUM IS DISTRIBUTED BETWEEN 9 A.M. AND 4 P.M. AT OTHER TIMES, THE TELEPHONE MESSAGE SERVICE COMPANY DISTRIBUTES IT. QUICK DELIVERY OF SERUM IS ACCOMPLISHED BY THE USE OF THE NEWARK POLICE RADIO CARS AND INSPECTORS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

PNEUMONIA TYPING PNEUMONIA TYPING IS PERFORMED BY THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY BETWEEN 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M. AT OTHER TIMES, THE TYPING IS PERFORMED BY THIS BUREAU. THE HOUSE SYSTEM OF TYPING IS USED. IN 1939 THERE WERE 30 TYPINGS PERFORMED IN 1938 AND 60% ARE POSITIVE FOR PNEUMOCOCCI OR 70.7%. WHEN A PATIENT IS UNABLE TO COUGH UP SPUTUM, THE SPUTUM IS OBTAINED BY A RECTAL CATHETER PERFECTED BY LB. THIS SUCTION APPARATUS HAS BEEN ADOPTED BY NEWARK HOSPITALS.

BLOOD CULTURE AND BLOOD SMOEARS BLOOD CULTURE AND SMOEARS ARE AVAILABLE TO THE PHYSICIANS.

CALLING THE DOCTOR THE EDUCATIONAL EFFECTS OF THE PNEUMONIA PROGRAM ARE BEING EMPHASIZED TO THE PUBLIC. A FILM CALLED "THE NEW DAY" WAS SHOWN AT THE THEATRE OF NEWARK. IT DESCRIBES THE WORK OF THE PHYSICIAN, AND THE CARE OF A PNEUMONIA PATIENT. THE IMPORTANCE OF CALLING THE DOCTOR EARLY HAS BEEN REPEATEDLY STATED. THE DISTRIBUTION OF PAMPHLETS AND CIRCULARS GIVING THE SYMPTOMS OF PNEUMONIA HAS GREATLY STIMULATED EARLY DIAGNOSIS.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN ITS COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE PHYSICIAN EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF PNEUMONIA TYPING AND THE USE OF BOTH SERUM AND SULFAPYRIDINE IN TREATMENT. THE FAILURE OF ONE OF THE 30 A.M. HAS BEEN EXERCISED IN TREATMENTS OF THE PHYSICIAN IN THE TECHNIQUE OF SERUM ADMINISTRATION. THE DANGERS OF SULFAPYRIDINE TOXICITY AND THE METHODS OF AVOIDING HARMFUL EFFECTS OF THE DRUG ARE EXPLAINED TO THE PHYSICIAN. APPRECIATIVE COMMENTS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM VARIOUS HOSPITALS AND PHYSICIANS GIVING CREDIT TO THE CAMPAIGN OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN MAKING BOTH THE LAITY AND THE DOCTOR HIGHLY "PNEUMONIA CONSCIOUS". HOSPITAL RECORDS SHOW HOSPITALIZATION OF PNEUMONIA CASES IN EARLIER STAGES THAN EVER BEFORE.

WHOPPING COUGH CONTROL WHOPPING COUGH CAUSES MORE DEATHS THAN ANY OTHER CHILDHOOD CONTAGIOUS DISEASE. THE LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH FOLLOWING WHOPPING COUGH IS BRONCHOPNEUMONIA. ACCORDINGLY, THE STATE HAS BEEN INTERESTED IN THE RESPONSIBILITY OF WHOPPING COUGH. BACTERIOLOGICAL CONTROL, BOTH FROM THE STANDPOINT OF PREVENTIVE VACCINATION, EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT.

FIRST CLINIC IN CLEVELAND. IN JULY, 1939, A HOOP NO COUGH CLINIC WAS STARTED. IT IS HELD ONE HOUR WEEKLY. THIS CLINIC IMMUNIZES CHILDREN BETWEEN SIX MONTHS AND SIX YEARS OF AGE, NOT EXPOSED TO WHOOPING COUGH. IT IS NOT A TREATMENT CLINIC.

WHOOPING COUGH VACCINE DISTRIBUTION

THIS VACCINE IS GIVEN FREE TO THE PHYSICIAN. THE DOCTOR FILLS OUT A CLINICAL REPORT AND PERMITS THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO FOLLOW THE CASE TO SEE IF IT DEVELOPS WHOOPING COUGH.

FIVE YEAR IMMUNIZATION STUDY CHILDREN RECEIVING VACCINE DISTRIBUTED BY THIS BUREAU ARE FOLLOWED TO SEE WHETHER THEY DEVELOP WHOOPING COUGH. A GROUP OF CONTROLS IS SELECTED AND FOLLOWED IN THE SAME WAY AS THE IMMUNIZED CASES. AT THE END OF FIVE YEARS, A COMPARISON WILL BE MADE AS TO THE INCIDENCE OF WHOOPING COUGH IN THE CONTROL AND IMMUNIZED CASES. A REPORT WILL ALSO BE MADE SHOWING THE SEVERITY OF THE WHOOPING COUGH OCCURRING IN THE CONTROL AND IMMUNIZED CASES. THE PERSONNEL OF A W.P.A. PROJECT HAVE BEEN CHOSEN TO AID IN THE SECRETARIAL AND FIELD WORK OF THIS STUDY.

COMBINED PERTUSSIS TOXOID & DIPHTHERIA TOXIN VACCINE

THE FIRST CLINIC WAS ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES FOR USE OF AN ANTIGEN CONTAINING BOTH DIPHTHERIA & ALUM TOXOID AND PERTUSSIS VACCINE WAS STARTED IN NOVEMBER 1939. IT IS HELD ONE HOUR WEEKLY. WE ARE USING 2 DOSES 1 CC EACH AT INTERVALS OF BOTH FOUR WEEKS AND EIGHT WEEKS. A GROUP OF CONTROLS IS FOLLOWED IN SAME MANNER AS FOR WHOOPING COUGH VACCINE ALONE AND SCHICK TEST WILL BE MADE IN USUAL WAY. IT IS HOPED THAT THIS COMBINED ANTIGEN WILL PROVE TO BE A VALUABLE IMMUNIZING AGENT AND WILL OBVIATE THE NECESSITY OF SEPARATELY IMMUNIZING A CHILD AGAINST DIPHTHERIA AND WHOOPING COUGH.



W.P.A. DIPHTHERIA PROJECT

MUCH CREDIT MUST BE GIVEN TO THE W.P.A. FOR THE GREAT ASSISTANCE IN OUR DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGN. TODAY FROM 90% TO 95% OF OUR CHILDREN UNDER TEN YEARS OF AGE HAVE BEEN IMMUNIZED. IN 1936 A LARGE SCALE PROJECT OF ALMOST 100 SURVEYED THE ENTIRE CITY AND OPERATED IMMUNIZATION CLINICS. SCHICK TESTING WAS STARTED AT TWO CLINICS AND WE POLIO 20% OF 2,000 PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN WHO HAD BEEN IMMUNIZED, WERE POSITIVE. THE GROUP INCLUDED MANY WHO HAD BEEN TREATED AT OUR OWN CLINICS, BUT ALSO HUNDREDS WHO HAD BEEN IMMUNIZED BY PRIVATE DOCTORS WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF MATERIAL. WE HAD BEEN USING TWO DOSES OF PLAIN TOXOID.

IN 1938, AFTER A LAPSE OF A YEAR, A SMALLER SCALE PROJECT, FROM 30 TO 40, WAS OPENED AND HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS OPERATION. DURING 1938 AND 1939, 14,037 PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN WERE IMMUNIZED AT THESE CLINICS, TOGETHER WITH 15,340 COMPLETED SCHICK TESTS.

IN 1938, WE CONTINUED TWO DOSES OF PLAIN TOXOID AND OF OVER 7,000 SCHICK TESTS, 40% WERE POSITIVE. CHANGING THE INTERVAL BETWEEN THE TWO DOSES FROM THE WEEK TO THREE WEEKS SOMEWHAT REDUCED THE POSITIVE TO ABOUT 30%. EARLY IN 1939, WE STARTED USING 1 C.C. OF ALUM TOXOID FOLLOWED THREE WEEKS LATER BY 1 C.C. OF PLAIN TOXOID. SCHICK TESTING AMONG THAT GROUP HAS ALREADY PASSED THE 1,000 POINT AND WE ARE HAPPY TO REPORT THAT 96% ARE NEGATIVE.



FOOD & DRUG DIVISION

SAMUEL G. SHARWELL - CHIEF INSPECTOR

THE WORK OF THIS BUREAU ACTUALLY STARTED A LITTLE OVER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO. IN 1915 WE HAD ONE CHIEF, THREE INSPECTORS, AND ONE STENOGRAPHER. TO-DAY, WE HAVE AN ASSISTANT CHIEF, THREE ADDITIONAL CLERICAL STAFF, AND TWENTY-FIVE INSPECTORS. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, MILK WAS SOLD LOOSE AND NOT PASTEURIZED. TODAY, ALL MILK MUST BE BOTTLED, AND WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A VERY SMALL AMOUNT OF CERTIFIED MILK, MUST ALL BE PASTEURIZED, BACTERIOLOGICAL STANDARDS HAVE BEEN REDUCED. FOR EXAMPLE, GRADE A ALLOWED 30,000 PER C.C., NOW 20,000; CERTIFIED MILK PERMITTED 10,000 AT THAT TIME, AND GRADE B 50,000. THESE HAVE NOT BEEN REDUCED. IN THOSE DAYS, HOWEVER, FEW SAMPLES MET THE REQUIREMENTS. TODAY, OUT OF THOUSANDS OF SAMPLES VERY FEW EXCEED THE LIMIT.

TODAY, AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF PROGRESS, THE DIVISION OF FOOD & DRUGS WITH ITS INCREASED PERSONNEL AND INSPECTIONAL STAFF, HAS MADE TREMENDOUS ADVANCES IN PROVIDING THE CITY OF NEWARK WITH A CLEAN, WHOLESOME FOOD AND MILK SUPPLY. THE LAST TWO AND ONE-HALF DECADES HAVE MARKED THE PASSAGE AND ADOPTION OF NUMEROUS AND STRINGENT STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH LAWS, PUBLIC TITLES, CODES OF ORDINANCES GOVERNING THE PRODUCTION, PREPARATION, PROCESSING, PACKING, DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF FOODS, DRUGS, MILK, ETC., AND GREAT STRIDES AND ADVANCES HAVE BEEN MADE BY INDIVIDUALS AND COMPANIES ENGAGED IN THE FOOD, DRUG, MILK AND THE NUMEROUS OTHER ALLIED INDUSTRIES, IN PROVIDING MODERN, PROPERLY CONSTRUCTED AND SANITARY PLANTS, EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS, IMPROVED AND EFFICIENT METHODS OF OPERATION, ETC. THE CHIEF HEALTH OFFICER HAS DEVELOPED WITH A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF HYGIENE PRINCIPLES AND THEIR APPLICATION.

A MODERN MILK CODE, EDUCATIONAL AND INSPECTIONAL WORK AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF A LARGE MILK MARKET AND INTELLIGENT CONSUMER POPULATION DURING THE LAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS HAS RESULTED IN NOTABLE AND MARKED ADVANCES IN THE CHARACTER AND QUALITY OF THE MILK SUPPLY OF OUR COMMUNITY.

IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS, THE EXTENT AND VALUE OF THE PROGRESS MADE IS SHOWN IN THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE CITY OF NEWARK, IN THE REDUCTION OF THE CRUDE DEATH RATE; IN THE REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM CONTAGIOUS DISEASES SUCH AS DIPHTHERIA, TYPHOID FEVER, TUBERCULOSIS, ETC., DISEASES THAT ARE COMMONLY YET INTIMATELY ASSOCIATED WITH FOOD AND MILK SUPPLIES.

FOLLOWING IS A DESCRIPTION OF PRESENT ACTIVITIES:

FOOD & DRUG CONTROL - INSPECTORS DETAILED TO THIS TYPE OF WORK, CARRY OUT:

THE INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF ALL TYPES OF FOOD AND DRUG ESTABLISHMENTS, RESTAURANTS, TAVERNS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF RETAIL AND WHOLESALE, MANUFACTURING, PACKING AND DISTRIBUTING ESTABLISHMENTS LOCATED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF NEWARK AND THE TERRITORIES OF THE STATE, LAID OUT BY THE HEALTH OFFICER ARE ASSIGNED.

THIS INCLUDES THE INSPECTION OF THE OPERATION OF RESTAURANTS, TAVERNS, HOTELS, ETC., QUALITY OF FOODS AND DRUGS SOLD, PROPER LABELING, FOODHANDLERS LICENSES, CONDEMNATION OF ALL FOODS AND DRUGS WHEN FOUND UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. ENFORCE ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, CODES AND REGULATIONS. INVESTIGATE COMPLAINTS OF ALL TYPES AND NATURES PERTAINING TO GENERAL FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL WORK AND FOOD POISONING.

COLLECT FOOD AND DRUG SAMPLES FOR BACTERIAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSES.

TESTIFY IN COURT WHENEVER NECESSARY.

FREQUENT CONFERENCES ARE HELD TO DISCUSS FOOD AND DRUG CONTROL WORK, REGULATIONS, AND WEEKLY FOOD AND DRUG MEETINGS ARE HELD BY THE HEALTH OFFICER, AT WHICH OPERATORS OF FOOD AND DRUG ESTABLISHMENTS, WITH VIOLATIONS OF HEALTH REGULATIONS, AND IN MANY INSTANCES THE PROPERTY OWNERS, ARE PRESENT AND VIOLATIONS ARE DISCUSSED WITH THE HEALTH OFFICER AND DISPOSITIONS MADE.

CITY MILK CONTROL - INSPECTORS DETAILED TO THIS TYPE OF WORK, CARRY OUT:

THE COLLECTION OF MILK AND CREAM SAMPLES FOR BACTERIAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND FOR SEDIMENT AND PHOSPHATASE MILK TESTS.

THESE SAMPLES ARE OBTAINED FROM CITY MILK DEALERS, THE NEWARK CREAMERY, FROM RAILROAD TERMINAL AND NUMEROUS RETAIL STATIONS HERE MILK AND CREAM IS HANDLED, STORED, DISTRIBUTED AND SOLD ON THE PREMISES.

NEWARK STATE ALL COMPLAINTS PERTAINING TO IMPROPER HANDLING, STORAGE, DISTRIBUTION AND SALE, AND SUSPECTED ADULTERATION OF MILK AND CREAM.

COUNTRY MILK CONTROL - INSPECTORS DETAILED TO THIS TYPE OF WORK, CARRY OUT:

REGISTRATION OF COUNTRY MILK PLANTS AND CREAMERIES SPRING MILK AND CREAM INTO THE CITY OF NEWARK AND MAINTAINED ON THE NEWARK APPROVED LIST OF MILK AND CREAM SUPPLIES.

THESE PLANTS AND DAIRIES ARE INSPECTED FOR HOUSE CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT, METHOD OF OPERATION, ETC. TO SEE AND DETERMINE IF THEY CONFORM TO NEW JERSEY STATE AND NEWARK REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

SAMPLES OF RAW MILK ARE COLLECTED FROM COUNTRY MILK PLANTS FOR SHIPMENT TO CITY LABORATORY. TEMPERATURE, SEDIMENT AND PHOSPHATASE MILK TESTS ARE MADE AT COUNTRY PLANTS.

NOTIFICATION OF CASE OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE CASE THAT OCCURS AT COUNTRY MILK PLANTS AND ON DAIRIES.

CHECK-UPS ARE MADE OF RECORDS COVERING VETERINARY PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF DAIRY HERDS, PROPER SEGREGATION OF DISEASED AND SICKLY ANIMALS ON DAIRIES AND THEIR DISPOSITION.

PRINCIPAL CITY FOOD AND DRUG INSPECTIONS

<u>TYPES OF FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS</u>	<u>1932</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1936</u>	<u>1937</u>	<u>1938</u>	<u>1939</u>
RESTAURANT, CATERING, ETC. - - - - -	6522	7321	5809	4158	5840	6064	7934
CAFES-TAVERNS - - - - -	2487	3675	3566	4551	3759	3514	3238
BAKERY-BAUL PLANTS - - - - -	20	188	252	2	516	687	1377
RETAIL STORES - - - - -	726	449	1398	1165	766	1365	1011
WHOLESALE DEALERS - - - - -	431	48	32	108	59	47	111
CANDY-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	1335	1812	2567	2464	1696	2570	2612
GROCERIES-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	1674	3482	4412	4591	2810	5367	5880
PRODUCE-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	118	551	883	853	735	1053	1189
DRUGS-RETAIL STORES - - - - -	184	107	457	579	272	415	196
ICE CREAM-MFG. PLANTS - NEWARK - - - - -	774	219	100	81	198	183	213
MFG. PLANTS-OUT OF CITY - - - - -	67	65	46	51	52	51	115
NON-ALCOHOLIC BEV. PLANTS-NEWARK - - - - -	100	115	156	44	46	155	95
OUT OF CITY - - - - -	32	37	4	39	9	16	45
MISCL. WHOLESALE & FOOD MFG. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	327
DISCERNABLES - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	244
SPECIAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	19	459	177	103	174	1483	1085
TOTAL INSPECTIONS - - - - -	17,39	3632	27579	23,06	19,67	23,738	25,974

OF THE TOTAL 25,975 INSPECTIONS, 11,775 WERE INSPECTIONS OF THE 5,451 NOTICE ONLY SERVED. PRACTICALLY ALL VIOLATIONS REPORTED; THE ABOVE ARE THE MOST FREQUENT BUT DO NOT INCLUDE MANY VARIED TYPES OF INSPECTIONS.

COMPOSITE AVERAGES OF NEWARK'S MILK SUPPLIES

<u>GRADES OF MILK</u>	<u>SAMPLES</u>	<u>BACTERIA PER C.C.</u>	<u>BUTTER %</u>	<u>TEST %</u>	<u>SOLIDS %</u>
CERTIFIED	24	1,800	4.42		13.64
GOLDEN GUERNSEY-GRADE A	33	10,700	4.54		13.86
GRADE A PASTEURIZED	910	7,300	4.20		13.41
GRADE B PASTEURIZED	967	12,600	3.75		12.62
AVERAGE - ALL MILK	1934	10,000	3.98		13.02

DAILY AVERAGE MILK CONSUMPTION IN NEWARK

POPULATION	1939	QUARTS	PROPORTION
458,000			
DAILY PER CAPITA	CERTIFIED - RAW - - - - -	969)	0.44 %
1 PINT	" - PASTEURIZED - - - - -	13)	
	A. PASTEURIZED - - - - -	65,100	29.0 %
	B. PASTEURIZED - - - - -	158,500	70.56 %
	TOTAL	224,576	100 %

CITY CONTROL WORK

	1937	1938	1939
BACTERIA SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN - - - - -	3147	2781	1979
SAMPLES ABOVE MAXIMUM COUNT ALLOWED - - - - -	26	59	48
PRELIMINARY CHEMICAL SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN - - - - -	3191	2701	1886
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	2	9	0
CHEMICAL SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN (SEALED) - - - - -	1847	1351	971
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	4	0	1
SAMPLES OF CREAM TAKEN FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS - - - - -	162	130	94
SAMPLES BELOW LEGAL STANDARD - - - - -	0	5	0
ICE CREAM SAMPLES TAKEN (BACTERIA) - - - - -	212	189	184
" " (CHEMICAL) - - - - -	222	189	212
FOOD SAMPLES TAKEN (BACTERIA) - - - - -	77	77	81
FOOD TAKEN FROM DRINKING GLASSES (BACTERIA) - - - - -	207	194	328
FOOD SAMPLES TAKEN - - - - -	117	142	149
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED - - - - -	360	407	401
CASES TURNED IN FOR HEARINGS - - - - -	422	541	461
CASES TURNED IN FOR LEGAL ACTION - - - - -	143	104	47

MILK PLANT & DAIRY INSPECTION REPORT

MILK SUPPLIES

CREAM SUPPLIES

GRADE A	GRADE B	TOTAL	METROPOLITAN SOUTH	TOTAL
			MILK	CREAM
CERTIFIED DAIRIES			SHED	SHED
INSPECTIONS		1		
GRADED MILK SUPPLIES				
INSPECTIONS			INSPECTIONS	
PASTEURIZATION PLANTS	62	124	PASTEURIZATION PLANTS	22
RECEIVING PLANTS	58	66	RECEIVING PLANTS	29
DAIRIES	6230	7360	DAIRIES	4748
EXCLUSIONS			EXCLUSIONS	
PASTEURIZATION PLANTS	1	1	PASTEURIZATION PLANTS	4
RECEIVING PLANTS	5	6	RECEIVING PLANTS	7
DAIRIES	354	424	DAIRIES	437
MILK PLANTS EXCLUDED	5	6	CREAM PLANTS EXCLUDED	-
DAIRIES EXCLUDED	41	188	DAIRIES EXCLUDED	198
MILK (QTS) REJECTED			MILK (QTS) REJECTED	
AT COUNTRY PLANTS	9326	30290	AT COUNTRY PLANTS	19120



VETERINARY DIVISION

BERNARD J. DROLET, V.M.D. - CHIEF VETERINARIAN

THE CITY OF NEWARK IS THE MEAT CENTER OF NORTHERN NEW JERSEY, AS ALL LARGE PACKERS MAINTAIN BRANCH PLANTS IN NEWARK FOR THIS SERVICE. THE AMOUNT OF MEAT BROUGHT INTO THE CITY IS CONSTANTLY INCREASING AS IS THAT OF POULTRY AND FISH.

MEAT INSPECTION HAS KEPT ABREAST OF THE TIMES, SO THAT TODAY WE HAVE IN THIS COUNTRY THE HIGHEST TYPE AND MOST EFFICIENT FORM OF MEAT INSPECTION UNDER THE BURDEN OF FINAL VERDICT, WHICH IS ADJUDGED TO A GREAT DEGREE BY THE QUALITY OF THE CITY OF NEWARK, GIVING TO THE PUBLIC AN ASSURANCE THAT THE MEAT PURCHASED FOR THEIR TABLE IS PURE AND FREE FROM DISEASES.

THE MANUFACTURING OF PROVISIONS IS ONE WHICH ENTAILS VERY CLOSE AND EXTENSIVE FORM OF INSPECTION. ONLY MEATS WHICH HAVE BEEN SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION OR IN SLAUGHTER HOUSES OF THE CITY OF NEWARK ARE PERMITTED FOR USE IN THE MANUFACTURING OF PROVISIONS IN THIS CITY. THE CONDIMENTS USED MUST BE OF THE BEST GRADES AND STANDARDS OBTAINABLE, AND THE LAWS REGULATING THE AMOUNT OF ACIDIC WATER IS STRICTLY ENFORCED.

WHILE ARTIFICIAL COLORING MATTER IS PERMITTED UNDER THE LAW FOR THE PURPOSE OF COLORING CASINGS, YET EVERY EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO ABOLISH THIS PRACTICE. WHEN THE PRODUCT IS COMPLETED, IT IS STAMPED WITH THE OFFICIAL STAMP OF THE CITY OF NEWARK WHICH ASSURES THE PURCHASER OF A PURE PRODUCT. THIS WORK IS CONSTANTLY UNDER THE INSPECTION OF A VETERINARIAN WHO CHECKS EACH OPERATION AND ALSO SEES THAT THE PLANTS MAINTAINED IN A SANITARY CONDITION AT ALL TIMES.

POULTRY INSPECTION IS ONE WHICH ENTAILS CONSTANT OBSERVATION. OUR INSPECTORS ARE AT THE POINT OF RECEPTION WHEN LIVE POULTRY ARRIVES, AND EACH CAR AND TRUCK LOAD IS KEPT UNDER CLOSE BY INTER-MEDIATE INSPECTION. THEY ARE AWARDED DAILY NOTICED WHEN THEY ARRIVE AT THE PUBLIC POULTRY MARKETS.

DURING THE YEAR THERE WERE 391 CONDEMNATIONS INCLUDING OVER 200,000 POUNDS OF MEAT, 32,000 POUNDS OF POULTRY, 33 CARCASSES AND 1036 PARTS OF CARCASSES. INSPECTIONS INCLUDED MORE THAN 63,000,000 POUNDS OF MEATS AND 600,000 CARCASSES.

ASPECT ONE	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	NO. OF SPECIES
BUTCHER SHOPS - - - -	23,062	27,119	28,303	24,321	23,186	33,712	94
FISH STORES - - - - -	3,296	4,847	4,197	4,016	4,223	5,827	34
BOLOGNA KITCHENS - - -	720	1,336	1,266	1,088	1,158	1,471	35
POULTRY SLAU-HOUSES -	1,669	1,827	1,575	1,554	1,881	2,197	60
WHOLESALE BEEF HOUSES	6,668	6,306	6,444	6,335	6,167	7,102	29
" FISH "	1,349	1,207	1,017	869	927	1,121	9
" LIVE POULTRY "	1,922	1,548	2,348	2,526	2,212	2,651	9
PUBLIC MARKETS - - -	1,004	1,136	1,218	1,984	1,161	1,972	26
COMMISSION HOUSES - -	316	528	401	298	173	-	- *
REFRIGERATING PLANTS	64	64	141	70	30	42	7
INSTITUTIONAL MEAT -	842	958	676	930	971	1,064	5
" CE-BOXES	252	454	510	533	457	492	5
ASBATTOIRS - - - - -	56	189	137	82	30	56	7
PET SHOPS - - - - -	-	-	398	445	424	627	27
SPECIAL - - - - -	762	518	1,486	374	489	96	-
BOLOGNA STAMPINGS MADE	523	664	971	1,465	872	2,920	4

* COMMISSION HOUSES INCLUDED IN WHOLESALE BEEF HOUSES.

CITY DISPENSARY

OSCAR STEVENS, CHIEF PHARMACIST --- MELVINA RYAN, R.N., SUPERVISING NURSE.

THE CITY DISPENSARY PROVIDES FREE TREATMENT FOR INDIGENT NEWARK RESIDENTS FOR PRACTICALLY EVERY KNOWN PHYSICAL CONDITION. IT ALSO PROVIDES FREE MEDICATION AND HOME VISITS TO BED-RIDDEN PATIENTS. IN ADDITION TO THIS TYPE OF SICK RELIEF, THE DISPENSARY SUPERVISES OTHER TYPES OF SPECIAL WORK INCLUDING BOTTLING AND DISTRIBUTION OF COD LIVER OIL, DISTRIBUTION OF INSULIN, TOXOID, SCHICK TEST AND VACCINE.

THE DISPENSARY AGAIN SHOWED A MARKED INCREASE IN ATTENDANCE. THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE DISTRIBUTION OF CLINIC OF 25,924 TREATMENTS, INCREASE OF 768 OVER 1935. PRESCRIPTIONS NATURALLY SHOWED AN INCREASE WITH 133,661. DURING THE YEAR, THE DISPENSARY SUPPLIED 133,000 BOTTLES OF COD LIVER OIL TO ALL INFANTILATIONS, PAROCHIAL AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS. DISTRICT DOCTOR CALLS REACHED A NEW HIGH WITH 24,799 COMPARED WITH 23,765 IN 1935. KING 795 AND THE EARLY HOURS 824. A. SUPPLIED DISTRICT DOCTOR SERVICE FOR THOSE ACTUALLY ON RELIEF. THAT CO-OPERATION FOR THE LOW NUMBER OF CALLS FOR BY OUR CO-OPERATION THE RE.

THE FOLLOWING FIGURES ARE THOSE OF OUR GENERAL TREATMENT CLINICS. IN ADDITION TO THIS, TABLE APPEAR ELSEWHERE IN A MONTHLY REPORT SHOWING MEDICAL AND NURSING TREATMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS, FOOD HANDLER AND DOMESTIC EXAMINATIONS AND VENERAL DISEASE TREATMENTS. THE TOTAL INCLUDING ALL SUCH TREATMENTS AND EXAMINATIONS AMOUNTED TO 385,56 COMPARED WITH 361,421 IN 1935.

CLINIC ATTENDANCE TREATMENTS PER YEAR, 1935-1939

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
MEDICAL - - - - -	17369	21714	25810	28863	33942
CHILDREN - - - - -	4338	4895	4935	5692	5720
SURGICAL - - - - -	8703	9802	10507	11435	1305
SKIN DISEASES - - - - -	107	537	40	200	191
ENT - - - - -	7079	6944	7030	8040	6872
RECTAL & G. E. - - - - -	3373	3591	4116	5742	7145
ORTHOPEDIC - - - - -	4102	4112	5417	5990	6142
DENTAL - - - - -	11590	15253	17797	25147	23566
COURT ST. - - - - -	--	--	537	464	--
NEURO-PSYCHIATRIC - - - - -	1939	1724	1490	1806	2093
SEX COUNTY HOSPITAL - - - - -	536	536	380	386	465
NERVOUS DISEASES - - - - -	3291	2899	3172	3765	4107
METABOLIC - - - - -	5026	5145	5105	5745	6027
VAR COSE VEINS - - - - -	2085	1630	1629	1904	2178
VACCINATION - - - - -	27	510	1181	1076	1069
ALPINE LAMP - - - - -	943	883	874	614	745
MASSAGE & ELECTRIC THERAPY - - - - -	2327	2338	2825	1783	1729
HEMIA - - - - -	287	371	427	610	727
CHICKEN POX VACCINATION - - - - -	--	--	899	537	12
ALLERGENIC TREATMENTS - - - - -	--	137	107	104	191
BLOOD COUNTS - - - - -	--	357	523	669	788
RENAL - - - - -	--	174	363	107	103
TUMOR - - - - -	--	--	--	--	206
ANEMIA - - - - -	--	--	--	--	67
ULCERS - - - - -	--	--	--	--	28
TOTAL - - - - -	75059	93595	103244	123097	125924
FIELD AT HOME TREATED - - - - -	210	754	3205	3747	772
DISTRICT DOCTOR CALLS - - - - -	4709	10340	18752	20656	22291
PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED - - - - -	--	92980	116946	122157	133661

NOTE: EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT CLINICS NOW AT EYE & EAR INFIRMARY



PAROCHIAL SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND HEALTH EDUCATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IS SUPPLIED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. THIS VITAL WORK FOR THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN, OF WHICH THERE ARE OVER 12,500 IN TWENTY-NINE DIFFERENT SCHOOLS, IS PROVIDED BY OUR DEPARTMENT WITH A STAFF OF FOURTEEN NURSES. THEY ARE AIDED BY THE PHYSICIAN OF THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASE AND ACROBOLIC DIVISIONS, AS WELL AS BY CITY DISPENSARY CLINICS.

THE WORK INCLUDES PHYSICAL EXAMINATION FOR THE DETECTION AND CORRECTION OF DEFECTS, IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION, ENFORCEMENT OF QUARANTINE AND THE TEACHING OF PERSONAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH. OUR VACCINATION RECORD IS ALMOST 100% AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION HAS BEEN OVER 99% COMPLETE FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS. A DETAILED PHYSICAL RECORD FOLLOWS EACH CHILD THROUGH THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

DURING THE YEAR, 28,978 PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE, INCLUDING EXAMINATION OF SKIN, TEETH, EYES, EARS, THROAT AND EVIDENCE OF IMPROPER BREATHING AND NUTRITION, TOGETHER WITH PERSONAL HYGIENE. AT LEAST ONE ROUTINE EXAMINATION IS MADE FOR EVERY CHILD EACH YEAR AND TWO IN THE YOUNGER GRADES.

A TOTAL OF 23,797 DEFECTS WERE FOUND. MANY OF THESE DEFECTS WERE QUITE MINOR AND TEMPORARY AND OFTEN ONE INDIVIDUAL WILL HAVE A GREAT NUMBER, I.E., DEFECTIVE FIRST TEETH. ALMOST ONE HALF THE DEFECTS, 10,802 WERE FOR TEETH. IN ADDITION TO OUR DISPENSARY CLINIC, SPECIAL DETAILED CLINICS ARE CONDUCTED BY US IN THREE OF THE SCHOOLS.

THE NURSES MADE 6,389 CLASS TALKS AND 652 HOME CALLS DURING THE YEAR AND EXCLUDED 958 CHILDREN MOSTLY FOR CONTAGION. A THOROUGH EXAMINATION AND STATEMENT OF HEALTH, WITH CONDITIONS FOUND, IS MADE BY A DEPARTMENT PHYSICIAN.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION RECORD

	TOTAL PUPILS	IMMUNIZED	NON IMMUNIZED	PERCENT IMMUNE
1930	14,398	13,299	1,099	92.6%
1939	12,467	12,373	94	99.6%

MEDICAL EXAMINATION

	1929	1930	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
TEETH - DEFECT - - - - -	10,802	11,594	10,172	9,462	10,959	10,404	11,939	10,499
" - CURE - - - - -	3,024	3,677	3,454	3,296	4,440	4,486	4,917	4,776
NOSE & THROAT - DEFECT -	3,042	3,085	2,762	2,366	2,554	2,547	2,291	3,440
" - CURE - - - - -	791	1,004	906	947	1,039	1,063	1,202	1,812
EYE & EAR - DEFECT - - -	2,070	1,579	1,793	1,606	2,074	1,752	1,785	2,228
" " - CURE - - - - -	668	756	674	672	908	829	790	1,333
VERMIN & UNCLEAN - DEFECT	2,667	3,094	2,810	3,530	3,034	2,522	1,773	1,098
" - CURE - - - - -	1,312	1,350	1,502	1,722	1,601	1,794	1,293	295
SKIN - DEFECT - - - - -	5,104	4,820	3,548	3,522	3,836	3,240	2,649	3,072
" - CURE - - - - -	3,128	3,238	2,579	2,646	3,235	2,666	1,82	2,200
MENTAL BEHAVIOR - - - - -	14	10	18	5	20	15	62	36
EXCLUDED - - - - -	958	863	961	1,260	1,182	1,251	1,191	1,096
VACCINATIONS - - - - -	749	663	776	677	1,031	804	1,071	1,054
SCHOOL TREATMENTS - - -	20,447	24,242	22,736	22,636	22,439	19,577	19,293	25,117
CLASS INSPECTION & TALKS	6,389	6,230	6,614	6,767	6,511	6,924	6,511	6,223
RE-INSPECTIONS - - - - -	33,121	47,708	51,083	73,416	62,634	51,843	41,177	49,303
PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS - -	28,978	21,766	20,148	22,974	23,557	21,399	21,368	21,175
GENERAL HOME CALLS - - -	652	782	822	944	1,235	1,105	1,042	1,330

TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION

DR. M. J. FINE, DIRECTOR

LET MORTALITY ON
60.3 PER C.M.

AND TO THE INCREASED ACTIVITY OF OUR PATIENTS, THE MORTALITY RATE DROPPED TO THE LOWEST RATE IN OUR HISTORY WITH 116.3 AS COMPARED WITH THE 1938 RATE OF 130. THE MORTALITY RATE HAS SHOWN A ALSO A PROPORTIONATE DECLINE, WITH THE LOWEST RATE OF 60.3. THE RATE FOR 1938 WAS 62.6, ALSO THE LOWEST UP TO THEN.

WE HAVE INSTITUTED MORE INTENSIVE FLUOROSCOPY OF SUSPICIOUS CASES, WITH 4533 FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS IN 1939 COMPARED WITH 4323 IN 1938. OUR PURPOSE IS TO KEEP UNDER CONTROL, THE ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, AND TO AS GREAT AN EXTENT AS POSSIBLE LOCALIZE TREATMENT TO OUR CLINICS, RATHER THAN HOSPITALIZE, OR SEND THEM TO SANATORIA.

THE PNEUMOTHORAX CLINIC CONTINUED ITS ACTIVITY IN THE TREATMENT OF ACTIVE CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS. OUR YEARS OF EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN IT ADVISABLE IN MANY CASES TO STOP THE THERAPY, WHERE ACTIVITY HAS CEASED, OR WHERE COMPLICATIONS DEVELOPED MAKING IT NECESSARY TO REFER THE CASE TO THE HOSPITAL FOR COMPLICATIONS, SUCH AS THE HEMOPNEUMOTHORAX. BECAUSE THAT PNEUMOTHORAX SHOULD BE DISCONTINUED AFTER BEING GIVEN TWO YEARS AT THE LATEST IT IS DEFINITELY ADVISABLE TO PROCEED WITH SOME OTHER FORM OF THERAPY (PHRENETICATORY, PNEUMOLYOLIC THERAPY, OR OTHER) IN ORDER TO PROMOTE HEALING. THE NUMBER OF TREATMENTS GIVEN IN 1939 WAS 1876 AS COMPARED WITH 1994 IN 1938. THIS REDUCTION WAS NOT THE RESULT OF FEWER PATIENTS BUT WAS DUE TO THE DISCONTINUANCE IN A NUMBER OF CASES WHERE INACTIVITY TOOK PLACE, AND AT TIMES, DUE TO THE PATIENTS BEING REFERRED FOR SURGICAL PROCEDURE.

IN THE LATTER PART OF 1939 WE INSTITUTED THE EXAMINATION OF MEN AT THE PUBLIC BATHING HOUSES, HOOVERMAN BATH EXAMINATION BY FLUOROSCOPY AND SPERMATIDS; AND WHERE NECESSARY, BY X-RAY OF THE CHEST.

INCREASED ACTIVITY MANIFESTED ITSELF IN THE HAY FEVER AND ASTHMA CLINIC AS WELL AS THE CANDID CLINIC IN WHICH THE NUMBER OF CASES DOUBLED, BEING 1344 IN 1939.

OUR CLINICS SHOW A STEADY INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS EXAMINED. THERE WAS A COBBIN AN INCREASE IN THE ANTIOXYDATING OF CHLORINE, IN WHICH CASES WE HAVE COOPERATED WITH THE SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF NEWARK. THE NUMBER OF HANTOX TESTS MADE DURING 1939 CONSISTED OF 1172 AS COMPARED WITH 973 IN 1938.

DEATHS (LAPSE OF TIME AFTER REPORT OF CASE)

NO. CASES REPORTED ONE YEAR PRIOR TO DEATH	153	55.24%
" " " TWO " " " "	12	4.33
" " " THREE " " " "	8	2.85
" " " 4 & OVER " " " "	41	14.80
" " " "	214	77.25%
" " " 1-7 DAYS AFTER DEATH	53	19.13
" " " 8-15 " " " "	5	.8
" " " 1 MONTH " " " "	5	.8
" " " "	63	22.75%

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY - ALL FORMS

YEAR	POPULATION	NO. DEATHS	CASES REPORTED	MORTALITY	MORBIDITY
1930	440,000	445	1,000	101.1	227.3
1931	445,000	410	988	92.2	221.1
1932	450,000	360	785	80.0	174.4
1933	452,000	388	757	85.8	167.5
1934	454,000	316	670	69.6	147.6
1935	455,000	316	654	69.5	143.7
1936	457,000	346	645	75.7	141.1
1937	458,000	301	575	65.8	125.5
1938	458,000	287	600	62.6	131.0
1939	459,000	277	534	60.3	116.3

* DIFFERENCE IN TOTALS BY COLOR, IS DUE TO A FEW YELLOW CASES AND DEATHS.

TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS - WHITE AND COLORED

YEAR	POPULATION		REPORTED CASES		DEATHS		MORBIDITY RATE		DEATH RATE	
	WHITE	COLORED	WHT	COL	WHT	COL	WHT	COL	WHT	COL
1930	402,000	38,000	681	309	262	78	169.4	813.0	65.1	468.4
1931	405,000	40,000	693	289	251	155	171.1	722.0	62.0	387.5
1932	410,000	40,000	532	245	195	165	129.7	612.6	47.6	412.5
1933	412,000	40,000	513	230	227	154	124.5	575.0	55.1	385.0
1934	414,000	40,000	447	217	186	124	107.9	542.5	44.9	310.0
1935	415,000	40,000	431	220	189	124	104.8	540.0	45.5	310.0
1936	415,000	42,000	429	213	182	163	105.7	507.1	43.8	388.0
1937	419,000	43,000	385	186	187	112	92.8	432.5	45.0	260.4
1938	415,000	43,000	395	203	154	131	95.2	472.0	37.1	304.6
1939	415,000	44,000	350	179	155	117	84.3	406.8	37.3	265.9

TYPE OF DIVISIONAL WORK

	1938	1939
VISITS BY NURSES - - - - -	16,132	15,079
INVESTIGATIONS BY NURSES - - - - -	123	167
TOTAL	16,325	15,246
FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED - - - - -	26,811	30,413
ADULTS & CHILDREN (WHITE) - - - - -	7,805	6,234
" " (COLORED) INC. WORTON ST. - - - - -	4,183	4,485
FLUOROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	4,324	4,533
CAMP CHILDREN EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	2,040	737
PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN EXAMINED - - - - -	2,027	1,975
PNEUMOTHORAX TREATMENTS - - - - -	1,994	1,876
HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CLINIC - - - - -	1,230	1,834
CARDIAC CLINIC - - - - -	701	1,344
FOOD HANDLER RE-EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	637	485
IRONBOUND CLINIC - - - - -	400	387
CUTLER CLINIC - - - - -	267	239
DOMESTIC RE-EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	260	237
MANTOUX TESTS (PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS) - - - - -	1,340	-
MANTOUX TESTS (CLINIC) - - - - -	973	1,172
NO. EXAMINED GLEN GARDNER CLINIC - - - - -	705	490
" " VERONA CLINIC - - - - -	609	600
" " FARMINGDALE CLINIC - - - - -	22	8
" " COHO CLINIC - - - - -	9	4
NO. FOOD HANDLERS REJECTED FOR TUBERCULOSIS - - - - -	9	5
" DOMESTICS " " " - - - - -	-	4

DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE

DR. JULIUS LEVY, DIRECTOR

1914-1939

REPORT OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF ACTIVITY OF THE DIVISION OF CHILD HYGIENE NEWARK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

INFANT MORTALITY

In 1914 the infant mortality rate was 94.8 per 1,000 births and 122 babies under one year of age died; in 1939 it was 30.1 and 303 babies died.

Prior to 1928 no year had presented an infant mortality rate below 63.3. Since 1929 no year has presented an infant mortality rate above 59.6; and since 1932 (with the exception of 1935) no year has presented an infant mortality rate above 45.9. The past three years, however, have presented infant mortality rates below 40.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

When we analyze the infant mortality rate in the first year of life, that the deaths in the first month, particularly in the first week, have become an ever increasing percentage of the deaths in the first year. This is due to the great reduction which has occurred in infant deaths after the first month and even after the first week of life. In 1914 the deaths in the first month represented 40.7% of the deaths in the first year, while in 1939 they represented 63.7% of the deaths. One obtains a more accurate picture of the age period in which this great reduction in infant mortality has occurred, if one notices that the infant mortality rate over one month but under one year was 59.9 in 1914 and 13.8 in 1939. Over this entire period a great reduction in infant mortality has occurred after the first week of life. The infant mortality rate in the first day of life has been practically constant. There has been a reduction in the deaths in the first month, very little in the first week, and practically none in the first day. As we look over the entire twenty-five year period, we find, for instance, that the last three years present a neo-natal mortality rate of 23.6 per 1,000 births, while the three years at the beginning of this twenty-five year period presented a neo-natal mortality rate of 38.5. Prior to 1930 there was not a single year which presented a neo-natal mortality rate below 30.9. Since 1930 there was only one year, 1935, which presented a neo-natal mortality rate over 30. The lowest neo-natal mortality rate 21.8, appeared in 1937. It was 24.3 in 1939.

Most of our reduction has come due to a decrease in the number of infant deaths in the first week of life.

It is well to point out that similar marked reductions have occurred in all age groups in children. The figures given below indicate the enormous saving of life which has occurred in these age periods with the elimination of sickness, pain, suffering, and costs. It is an impressive picture of the progress which has been made in the past twenty-five years.

	1910	1920	1930	1939
DEATHS UNDER 5 YEARS	18,42	41,519	10,50	30,390
TOTAL DEATHS (ALL AGES)	5,784	5,372	5,263	
TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR	1,242	993	500	
TOTAL DEATHS FROM 1 TO 5 YEARS	529	431	170	

In 1914, the deaths under one year represented 19.3% of the total deaths, while in 1939 they represented 6.1%.

	1914	1939
TOTAL DEATHS	5,809	5,005
TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR	1,122	303
TOTAL DEATHS FROM 1 TO 5 YEARS	516	47

IN 1920 THE POPULATION UNDER FIVE YEARS WAS 16% HIGHER THAN IN 1910, AND YET THE TOTAL DEATHS UNDER FIVE YEARS WAS 19.6% LOWER. IN 1930 THE POPULATION UNDER FIVE YEARS WAS 42.9% LOWER THAN IN 1910, WHILE THE DEATHS UNDER FIVE YEARS WERE 52.9% LOWER. WHEN WE CONTRAST 1939 WITH 1914 WE FIND THAT THE REDUCTION IN THE TOTAL DEATHS AT ALL AGES DURING THIS PERIOD WAS ABOUT 15%, WHILE THE REDUCTION IN THE DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR WAS ABOUT 70%, AND THE DEATHS FROM ONE TO FIVE YEARS SHOWED A REDUCTION OF APPROXIMATELY 90%.

BIRTHS

WITH SLIGHT REMISSONS THERE HAS BEEN A CONTINUOUS TREND TOWARD A REDUCTION OF THE BIRTH RATE SINCE 1914. THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS WAS APPROXIMATELY 1,000 A YEAR UP TO 1926. SINCE 1927 THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS HAS BEEN PROGRESSIVELY DECREASING UP TO 1936, WHEN WE HAD THE LOWEST NUMBER OF BIRTHS REPORTED OVER THE ENTIRE TWENTY-FIVE YEAR PERIOD OF 7,236. IN THE PAST THREE YEARS THE BIRTHS HAVE INCREASED EACH YEAR. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN 1939 SHOWED AN INCREASE OF .2 OVER 1938 AND AN INCREASE OF 9.9 OVER 1936, BUT 1939 SHOWED A REDUCTION OF 28.4% OVER THE NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN 1914. WHEN WE ANALYZE THE NATURE OF ATTENDANT AT BIRTH, WE LEARN THAT THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT CHANGE DURING THIS PERIOD. IN 1914, 49% OF THE BIRTHS WERE ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES, WHILE IN 1939 ONLY 2.9 WERE SO ATTENDED. IN 1914 THE MORTALITY RATE IN 1914, 5,471 WOMEN PER ATTENDING MIDWIVES BY MIDWIVES, WHILE IN 1939 ONLY 231 WERE SO ATTENDED. A GREAT CHANGE HAS OCCURRED IN THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO ARE NOW DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS. IN 1914 ONLY 14.6% WERE DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS, WHILE IN 1939, 92.0% WERE DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS. THERE HAS BEEN A RAPID AND CONTINUOUS INCREASE IN HOSPITAL DELIVERIES WITHIN THE LAST TEN YEARS.

COLORADO CHILDREN

IN 1914, 3.0% OF THE DEATHS AMONG THE COLORED, WHILE IN 1939, 12.1% WERE COLORED. THERE WERE 963 COLORED BIRTHS IN 1939. THERE HAS BEEN A DECREASE IN THE NUMBER OF COLORED BIRTHS IN 1939, BUT A RATHER MARKED INCREASE IN THE INFANT MORTALITY AND NEO-NATAL MORTALITY OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR. IN 1939 THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE WAS 74.8, WHILE IN 1938 IT WAS 62.2. 72 COLORED BABIES DIED UNDER ONE YEAR IN 1939, OF WHICH 41 DIED IN THE FIRST MONTH. THE NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE FOR 1939 WAS 62.6. BEFORE 1931 THERE WAS NO YEAR IN WHICH PRESENTED AN INFANT MORTALITY RATE BELOW 62.7. SINCE 1931 THERE HAS BEEN NO YEAR WHICH PRESENTED AN INFANT MORTALITY RATE ABOVE 95.5, NOT ONLY THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE FOR THE COLORED CHILDREN IS NOW LOWER, BUT IT IS NO LONGER TRUE IN DENVER THAT THE RATE IS TWO AND THREE TIMES THAT FOR THE WHITE. THE STILL HIGH INFANT MORTALITY RATE AMONG THE COLORED CHILDREN RELATES TO CONGESTION, POOR HOUSING, AND THE GENERAL SOCIAL-ECONOMIC HANDICAPS WHICH AFFECT THE COLORED PEOPLE. THE REDUCTION INDICATES CLEARLY, HOWEVER, THAT DEATH RATES AMONG THE COLORED ARE INFLUENCED BY CONCENTRATED EDUCATIONAL EFFORTS AND IMPROVEMENT IN THE GENERAL LIVING STANDARDS.

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR THE GREATEST PROGRESS HAS BEEN IN THE ELIMINATION OF DIARRHOEAL DISEASES. IN 1939 THERE WERE 18 DEATHS ASSIGNED TO THIS CAUSE, WHILE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTY-FIVE YEAR PERIOD THERE WERE OVER 20 DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE ALONE. BEFORE 1920 THERE WERE MORE THAN 100 DEATHS EACH YEAR FROM THIS CAUSE, BUT SINCE 1931 THE GREATEST NUMBER IN ANY ONE YEAR HAS BEEN 26. DIARRHOEAL DISEASE HAS DISAPPEARED. IN THE BEGINNING OF THE TWENTY-FIVE YEAR PERIOD THE HIGHEST MORTALITY IN THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE OCCURRED IN JULY AND IN AUGUST; IN THE RECENT YEARS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EARLY INFANCY HAS BEEN FEWER IN THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST THAN IN ANY OTHER MONTH OF THE YEAR.

MENINGITIS. PRIOR TO 1919 THERE WERE EACH YEAR MORE THAN 20 DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE, AND ONE YEAR THEY INCREASED TO 30. FROM 1920 TO 1931 THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM THIS DISEASE WAS 11, TWO YEARS IN THIS PERIOD SHOWING 17. SINCE 1932 ONLY ONE YEAR HAS SHOWN AS MANY AS 10 DEATHS, AND IN 1939 THERE WAS ONLY 1.

PNEUMONIA. BEFORE 1926 THERE WERE AS MANY AS 156 DEATHS FROM PNEUMONIA IN A SINGLE YEAR, WHILE NO YEAR SHOWED LESS THAN 83. SINCE 1926, HOWEVER, ONLY ONE YEAR, 1929, SHOWED MORE THAN 100 DEATHS, AND SINCE 1932 THE DEATHS FROM THIS CAUSE HAVE BEEN RAPIDLY DECLINING, SO THAT IN 1939 THERE WERE ONLY 28.

MEASLES. IT IS VERY GRATIFYING TO RECORD THE GREAT REDUCTION WHICH HAS OCCURRED IN THE DEATHS FROM MEASLES. IN THE EARLY PERIOD, IN CERTAIN MEASLES YEARS, THE DEATHS FROM MEASLES ALONE WERE CHASING UP TO 33. UP TO 1924, THERE WERE AT LEAST 4 DEATHS FROM MEASLES IN ALTERNATE YEARS, BUT SINCE 1929 THE GREATEST NUMBER OF DEATHS AScribed TO THIS CAUSE WAS 4, WHILE IN MOST OF THE ALTERNATE YEARS, AS IN 1939, THERE WAS NONE.

OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. DEATHS ASSOCIATED WITH OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES NUMBERED AS MANY AS 86 IN 1916, BUT SINCE 1929 THE HIGHEST NUMBER FOR ANY SINGLE YEAR WAS 21. IN 1939, HOWEVER, THERE WERE ONLY 6.

THE VERY IMPRESSIVE REDUCTION OF DEATHS FROM THESE VARIOUS DISEASES IS TO BE ASCRIBED TO A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT CAUSES, SUCH AS PASTEURIZATION OF MILK, ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AS DYPHTHERIA, THE APPARENT WILDLNESS OF CERTAIN OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AS SCARLET FEVER, THE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN LIVING AND SANITARY CONDITIONS, AND PERHAPS MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL, THE GREAT IMPROVEMENT WHICH HAS OCCURRED IN THE GENERAL CARE, FEEDING, AND MANAGEMENT OF INFANTS.

NATURAL MORTALITY

THE NATURAL MORTALITY RATE IN 1914 WAS 4.9, WHILE IN 1939 IT WAS 3.7. DURING THIS PERIOD THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN OBSTETRICS, A DEVELOPMENT IN PRENATAL CARE, A MARKED REDUCTION IN THE PROPORTION OF MULTIPARA, AND A MARKED INCREASE IN HOSPITALIZATION.

STILLBIRTHS

THE STILLBIRTH RATE, WHICH OVER A LONG PERIOD HAS BEEN APPROXIMATELY 40.3 PER 1,000 DELIVERIES, HAS SHOWN A VERY ENCOURAGING DECLINE IN THE LAST SEVERAL YEARS, DROPPING FROM 36.0 IN 1917 TO 28.0 IN 1939. THIS FACTORY WHICH HAS BEEN AFFECTED BY THE REDUCTION IN STILLBIRTHS. ONE SHOULD KEEP IN MIND, HOWEVER, THAT IN CERTAIN YEARS IN WHICH THERE WERE LESS STILLBIRTHS THERE WAS AN INCREASE IN THE DEATHS IN THE FIRST DAY OF LIFE. IN ANY CRITICAL STUDY THE STILLBIRTHS AND THE DEATHS IN THE FIRST DAY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED TOGETHER.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

IN THE BEGINNING OF THIS TWENTY-FIVE YEAR PERIOD OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM CONTRIBUTED TO A VERY LARGE PART OF THE BLINDNESS IN THE CITY. THE USE OF PROPHYLACTICS AND THE CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF THE EYES OF NEWBORN INFANTS IN HOMES WITH A CLOSE FOLLOW-UP OF KNOWN REPORTED CASES HAVE PRACTICALLY ELIMINATED OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM AS A CAUSE OF BLINDNESS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK. FOR THE PAST 19 YEARS THERE HAS BEEN NO CASE OF BLINDNESS FROM OPHTHALMIA OF THE NEWBORN AMONG REPORTED CASES.

BOARDING HOMES

IN 1939 THERE WAS A TOTAL OF 49 BOARDING HOMES WHO WISHED TO BOARD CHILDREN TO OBTAIN A LICENSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. PRIOR TO THIS TIME THERE WERE MANY REPORTS OF NEGLECTED, DESERTED, AND ILL-TREATED INFANTS IN BOARDING HOMES. SINCE THEN THE HOMES HAVE BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO PERSONS WHO REALLY HAVE NEED FOR THEM, AND THE HOMES HAVE BEEN SO SUPERVISED AND CONTROLLED THAT THERE HAVE BEEN FEW INSTANCES OF IMPROPER CARE. IN 1939, 49 SUCH HOMES WERE IN OPERATION AS WELL AS 6 LICENSED NURSERIES.

THE BOARDING HOMES HAVE BEEN A GREAT HELP TO THE UNMARRIED MOTHERS WHO WISH TO READ IN THE PRESS OF DESERTED INFANTS. MORE ADEQUATE WORK WITH THE UNMARRIED MOTHERS TOGETHER WITH THE ELIMINATION OF BABY FARMS HAS TO A CONSIDERABLE DEGREE ELIMINATED FOUNDLINGS IN THE CITY OF NEWARK.

THE CONVALESCENT HOME FOR NURSING MOTHERS WAS ESTABLISHED AT A TIME WHEN WE LEARNED THAT A GREAT NUMBER OF ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS WAS BEING PLACED IN UNDESIRABLE BABY FARMS OR WAS BEING DESERTED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE CITY. SINCE THE TIME OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT APPROXIMATELY 40 INFANTS WITH THEIR MOTHERS RECEIVED CARE AT THE HOME EACH YEAR AND SUPERVISOR FROM A SOCIAL AGENCY. IN MORE RECENT YEARS THE NEED HAS NOT BEEN SO CLEAR. IN THE FIRST PLACE, THERE HAS BEEN A CHANGE IN THE ATTITUDE OF MANY FAMILIES TOWARD THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER INFANT. IN THE SECOND PLACE, EXPERIENCE WITH THE HOME HAS INDICATED THAT THIS TYPE OF MOTHER MAY BE MORE SUCCESSFULLY PLACED IN A FOSTER HOME THAN IN AN INSTITUTION. UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES IT SEEMS THAT ONE INSTITUTION IN NEWARK FOR THE CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT.

THE CONVALESCENT HOME FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS WAS DISCONTINUED DURING THE PAST YEAR, AS IT WAS FELT THAT THIS HOME WAS UNNECESSARY. RECOMMENDATION WAS MADE THAT A SMALL NUMBER OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS BE PLACED IN HOME ADEQUATE STEEL AND CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS. IT WAS FELT THAT THE FLORENCE INSTITUTION WOULD BE ADEQUATE FOR THE CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND INFANTS, AND THE CITY HOME FOR THIS PURPOSE WAS, THEREFORE, DISCONTINUED.

NURSES' ACTIVITIES

THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK IS INDICATED BY THE NUMBER OF VISITS MADE BY THE NURSES AND BY THE NUMBER OF INFANTS SUPERVISED. IN 1914 THE NURSES MADE 5, 63 VISITS TO 1,719 SUPERVISED BABIES, WHILE IN 1939 THE NURSES MADE 68,292 VISITS TO 4,700 SUPERVISED BABIES AND PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN. IN 1914 THERE WAS 1 CLINIC PHYSICIAN AND THERE WERE 3 NURSES IN THE DIVISION, WHILE IN 1939 THERE WERE 12 CLINIC PHYSICIANS AND 23 NURSES.

IN 1914 THERE WERE 3 BABY-KEEP-CELL STATIONS, TO WHICH MOTHERS MADE 2,554 VISITS WITH THEIR BABIES, WHILE IN 1939 THERE WERE 18 BABY-STATIONS, TO WHICH MOTHERS MADE 26,604 VISITS. TWO NEW BABY-STATIONS WERE OPENED DURING 1939.

IN RECENT YEARS THERE HAS BEEN AN ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE NURSES INCORPORATE INTO THEIR INSTRUCTIONS TO MOTHERS MORE IN REGARD TO PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIPS. IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT THE EARLY PERIOD OF INFANCY IS PROBABLY THE BEST TIME TO HELP MOTHERS IN THEIR ATTITUDES TOWARD THEIR CHILDREN. IF THIS CAN BE DONE SUCCESSFULLY BY THE NURSE, IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO LESSEN THE SENSE OF FRUSTRATION, INSECURITY, AND SOME OF THE ANXIETIES AND FEARS WITH WHICH CHILDREN ENTER ADULT LIFE, AND WHICH FREQUENTLY ARE THE CAUSE OF MUCH UNHAPPINESS AND MALADJUSTMENT. TO ENABLE THE NURSE TO DO THIS PROPERLY SHE MUST CONSIDERABLY REDUCE THE NUMBER OF MOTHERS FOR WHOM SHE IS RESPONSIBLE.

POPULATION DEATHS - STILL BIRTHS & OTHER SPECIAL DATA

YEAR	PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS		PER MILE DEATHS		BIRTH		% OF BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES	STILLBIRTHS	STILLBIRTH RATE PER 1,000 DEL.
	TOTAL	MIDWIVES IN ATTENDANCE AT ANY TIME	TOTAL	ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES	TOTAL	ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES			
1916	26	6	2.2	1.0	11,446	5,582	48.7%	-	-
1917	29	6	2.4	1.0	11,850	5,695	48.0%	453	36.0
1918	53	10	4.5	1.0	11,601	5,350	46.0%	537	43.1
1919	56	8	4.9	1.5	11,315	5,148	45.4%	7	11.3
1920	76	7	6.4	1.4	11,734	4,712	40.1%	14	1.1
1921	74	10	6.3	2.2	11,705	4,470	38.1%	3	1.1
1922	58	14	5.2	3.7	10,993	3,764	34.2%	10	7.6
1923	52	12	4.6	3.3	11,111	3,552	31.9%	14	4.5
1924	87	0	7.5	3.1	11,449	3,251	28.5%	3	1.0
1925	87	20	7.7	7	10,852	2,799	25.8%	1	1.1
1926	71	11	6.5	5.4	10,460	2,502	23.9%	37	4.1
1927	76	8	7.3	3.4	10,062	2,338	23.3%	1	1.5
1928	69	9	6.7	4.5	9,802	1,990	20.3%	34	7.1
1929	58	4	5.6	2.5	9,965	1,724	17.3%	1	1.1
1930	67	15	6.6	10.0	9,021	1,495	15.2%	167	1.0
1931	34	0	3.4	-	9,506	1,191	12.5%	-	1.1
1932	40	3	4.4	3.1	8,782	953	10.9%	110	17.1
1933	29	0	3.5	-	7,857	716	9.1%	10	17.1
1934	41	1	5.2	1.6	7,565	625	8.3%	254	3.7
1935	35	2	4.4	3.9	7,638	515	6.7%	7	1.9
1936	29	1	3.9	2.3	7,236	433	6.0%	133	1.1
1937	23	4	2.9	10.7	7,659	374	4.9%	243	3.4
1938	23	0	2.8	-	7,936	283	3.6%	2	2.1
1939	30	3	3.7	12.8	7,950	234	2.9%	230	1.1

ACTIVITIES

YEAR	NEW BABIES SUPERVISED	TOTAL SUPV. BABIES	MOTHER VISITS		MOTHERS' VISITS TO STATIONS	LYL SWCAR'S TAKEN
1930	4,777	8,437	61,445		32,298	74
1931	5,070	11,899	68,715		32,395	110
1932	4,915	12,397	76,575		41,971	65
1933	4,386	11,868	71,093		34,845	80
1934	4,286	12,219	67,536		29,380	87
1935	4,060	12,948	72,877		25,903	106
1936	3,820	14,890	71,476		23,101	81
1937	3,532	13,785	71,507		23,823	37
1938	4,972	15,848	69,410		24,921	40
1939	5,152	14,700	68,292		26,604	58

DEATHS - NO. R ONE YEAR BY CAUSES

YEAR	MEASLES	BRONCHITIS	PNEUMONIA	INFANITIS	DIARRHOEA	OTHER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES	EARLY INF. CONG. OED. PREMATURITY	ALL OTHERS	TOTAL
1916	23	35	122	24	156	86	435	85	1026
1917	0	72	121	26	250	50	430	86	1035
1918	33	84	156	30	273	83	442	112	1213
1919	2	42	87	24	244	27	345	90	862
1920	16	57	143	19	191	66	402	100	994
1921	5	38	83	12	178	27	403	91	837
1922	14	44	128	11	153	22	352	88	822
1923	15	32	94	10	105	21	376	103	756
1924	4	38	106	17	115	24	356	86	746
1925	3	26	99	11	105	23	376	103	746
1926	17	18	142	5	102	16	383	70	753
1927	0	13	91	10	70	28	357	67	636
1928	11	8	97	12	68	19	356	55	526
1929	0	14	121	8	43	28	307	73	594
1930	4	9	95	10	33	10	278	73	512
1931	0	10	86	17	30	21	273	53	490
1932	0	2	67	5	13	12	232	40	371
1933	2	2	75	2	18	10	191	56	356
1934	0	2	52	5	23	2	221	37	342
1935	3	3	59	7	22	16	264	43	417
1936	0	5	51	10	13	9	202	42	332
1937	4	0	47	1	26	6	167	36	287
1938	0	3	40	3	10	10	211	33	310
1939	0	2	28	1	18	6	201	47	303

INFANT MORTALITY BY COLOR

YEAR	INFANT MORTALITY RATE			PER 1,000 NAT. LIVE *			PER 1,000 NAT. RATE **		
	TOTAL	WHITE	COLORED	TOTAL	WHITE	COLORED	TOTAL	WHITE	COLORED
1916	89.6			51.6			39.0		
1917	87.8			48.9			36.9		
1918	104.7			65.1			39.3		
1919	76.2			43.1			35.1		
1920	84.7	81.0	162.1	46.0	43.6	96.0	38.7	37.4	66.4
1921	71.5	67.9	134.5	35.1	32.4	75.7	36.4	35.5	53.0
1922	74.8	70.9	140.8	39.5	37.2	77.0	35.3	33.7	61.2
1923	68.0	65.0	112.4	32.0	29.7	66.1	36.0	35.3	44.3
1924	65.2	60.1	129.5	32.9	29.2	79.1	32.3	30.9	40.4
1925	68.7	61.0	155.1	38.4	33.8	89.9	30.3	27.2	67.2
1926	77.9	66.6	130.4	36.4	33.2	73.8	35.5	33.4	58.9
1927	63.3	54.7	140.5	28.5	25.1	59.9	34.8	29.6	54.1
1928	63.9	54.8	137.0	29.1	25.4	58.3	34.8	29.4	57.7
1929	59.6	49.8	138.7	28.4	23.2	70.3	31.2	26.6	46.1
1930	52.1	46.0	102.7	24.2	21.2	50.0	27.9	24.8	44.1
1931	51.5	46.3	95.5	21.5	21.8	45.8	30.0	24.9	41.7
1932	42.2	37.3	82.0	16.7	14.2	36.9	25.5	23.1	36.1
1933	45.1	39.1	91.1	20.3	17.2	42.8	24.8	21.9	38.1
1934	45.2	38.8	94.3	18.0	14.5	44.3	27.2	24.3	40.0
1935	54.6	50.7	84.6	21.7	18.6	45.9	32.9	32.1	38.9
1936	43.9	39.8	89.5	18.4	14.6	45.3	27.5	25.2	31.1
1937	37.5	24.0	61.5	15.7	23.3	39.0	21.8	17.7	22.5
1938	39.1	23.1	62.2	14.5	17.6	32.1	24.6	5.5	4.1
1939	38.1	36.7	74.8	13.8	18.4	32.2	24.3	18.3	42.2

* OVER 1 MONTH BUT UNDER 1 YEAR. ** UNDER 1 MONTH.

NOTE - DEATHS NOT SEPARATED BY COLOR PRIOR TO 1920.

VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL DIVISION

DR. MAX J. EXNER, DIRECTOR

A REVIEW OF 25 YEARS OF VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

THE NEWARK DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

A CONDENSED REVIEW OF A QUARTER CENTURY OF VENEREAL SERVICE REVEALS AN AMAZING DEVELOPMENT FROM A SMALL, SOMEWHAT GROOMING START AS RECORDED IN THE FIRST AVAILABLE REPORT IN 1896, TO ONE OF THE LARGEST, MOST ACTIVE CONTROL PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES, ONE WHICH HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY RANKED IN THE FOREFRONT OF SYPHILIS CONTROL ACTIVITIES.

IT MUST BEAR IN MIND THAT SO FAR AS SYPHILIS IS CONCERNED, THE YEAR 1914 WAS ONLY EIGHT YEARS SINCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WASSERMANN TEST AND FOUR YEARS SINCE THE PRODUCTION OF SALIVARIAN. THESE DISCOVERIES MARK THE BEGINNING OF MODERN SYPHILIS.

FROM 1914 TO 1924 ALL BLOOD TESTS WERE MADE IN THE NEWARK CITY HOSPITAL LABORATORY ONCE A WEEK. THE REPORT CALLS ATTENTION TO THE NEED OF MAKING TESTS AT LEAST THREE TIMES A WEEK BECAUSE "AS A DIAGNOSTIC NECESSITY" BLOOD TESTS NEED TO BE MADE ON ALL PATIENTS REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL MORE THAN ONE WEEK. THIS PROCEDURE WAS ESTABLISHED A FEW YEARS LATER AND NEWARK CITY HOSPITAL BECAME ONE OF THE EARLY PIONEERS AMONG HOSPITALS IN DOING THE POLICY OF MAKING ROUTINE BLOOD TESTS ON PATIENTS. TO THIS DAY A LARGE PROPORTION OF OUR CLINIC PATIENTS COMES TO US, REFERRED FROM THE HOSPITAL AFTER POSITIVE BLOOD TEST.

IN THE 1915 REPORT WE FIND MENTION OF THE EFFORT TO ENCOURAGE PATIENTS TO CONTINUE TREATMENT UNTIL A NEGATIVE WASSERMANN HAS BEEN OBTAINED. THE ERROR THAT A NEGATIVE WASSERMANN IS A SIGN OF CURE LONG PERSISTED AMONG MANY PHYSICIANS AND STILL FIRST IN TO SOME EXTENT TODAY. IN AN EARLY CASE, OF SYPHILIS UNDER REGULAR TREATMENT, WE MAY EXPECT THE BLOOD TO BECOME NEGATIVE WITHIN SIX MONTHS, BUT THE PATIENT CANNOT BE CURED IN LESS THAN EIGHTEEN MONTHS OF TREATMENT EXCEPT BY THE NEWLY DEVISED "DRIP METHOD."

IN 1918 THE IMPORTANT ORDINANCE REQUIRING PHYSICIANS TO REPORT VENEREAL CASES CAME INTO EFFECT.

THE REPORT FOR 1921 STATES THAT ATTENDANCE IN THE GENITO URINARY CLINIC MORE THAN DOUBLED THAT OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR AND THE STAFF WAS INCREASED TO TAKE CARE OF THE LOAD.

IN THE EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS, BLOOD TESTS WERE TAKEN ONLY ON SUSPICION BASED ON CLINICAL EXAMINATION. IT IS STATED THAT BY THIS PROCESS IT HAD BEEN POSSIBLE DURING THE YEAR TO PICK OUT SEVERAL TOTALLY UNSUSPECTED CASES OF SYPHILIS. IN CONTRAST TO THIS, WHEN THE ROUTINE BLOOD TEST WAS FIRST ADOPTED IN THE EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS IN 1928, EIGHTY PERSONS DURING THE YEAR FOUND IN THE FIRST MONTH TO HAVE SYPHILIS AND OF THESE EIGHTY ONLY THREE KNEW THAT THEY HAD THE DISEASE. A TOTAL OF 461 POSITIVE CASES WAS FOUND AMONG FOOD HANDLERS DURING THAT YEAR. THE INADEQUACY OF RELYING ON CLINICAL EXAMINATION ALONE IS OBVIOUS.

AN IMPORTANT NEW DEVELOPMENT IS RECORDED IN THE REPORT OF 1923, NAMELY THE COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VENEREAL BUREAU AND THE FAMILY COURT. "STATES: 'A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE BUREAU ATTENDS ALL PROCEEDINGS TO LEND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDING JUDGE. THIS CONTACT ENABLES THE BUREAU TO EXERCISE CONTINUAL SANITARY VIGILANCE OVER THE CASES MOST DANGEROUS TO THE COMMUNITY.' THIS SPLENDID SUPPORT OF OUR VENEREAL CONTROL PROGRAM ON THE PART OF THE COURTS HAS BEEN EXTENSIVE AND SINCERE, AND IT HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL FACTORS IN UPHOLDING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR CONTROL MEASURES."

MENTION IS MADE OF THE BUREAU'S COOPERATION WITH THE PRIVATE PHYSICIANS BY EXTENDING ITS FOLLOW-UP SERVICE TO THE REDELINQUENT CASES AND ENDEAVORING TO BRING THEM BACK UNDER THE CARE. THIS COOPERATION HAS BEEN CONTINUED AND EXTENDED TO THIS DAY AND THIS SERVICE IS APPRECIATED BY PHYSICIANS.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT ITEM IN THE 1923 REPORT IS MENTION OF INCREASED EMPHASIS ON FLEETING CASES FOR TREATMENT AND THEREBY CHECKING THE SPREAD OF INFECTION. THIS IMPORTANT WORK HAS BEEN CARRIED ON WITH ESPECIAL VIGOR SINCE THE YEAR 1931 AND NEWARK TODAY IS PECULIARLY SUCCESSFUL IN TRACING SOURCES OF INFECTION AND BRINGING THEM UNDER CONTROL.

THE REPORT OF 1927 STATES THAT THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR WAS DOUBLED. PARTICULAR ATTENTION WAS BEING DIRECTED TOWARD THE PROBLEM OF CONGENITAL SYPHILIS. PATIENTS WHO WERE FOUND TO BE POSITIVE FOR SYPHILIS WERE BEING COMPELLED TO BRING THE CHILDREN ALSO FOR BLOOD TESTS. THE REPORT SAYS, "THE NUMBER OF CASES OF CONGENITAL SYPHILIS FOUND DURING THE PAST YEAR IS ASTOUNDING."

STUDY OF CLINIC RECORDS IN RECENT YEARS REVEALED THE FACT THAT IT HAD BECOME COMMON PRACTICE TO PLACE CHILDREN OF SYPHILITIC PARENTS ON TREATMENT WITHOUT BLOOD TEST. THIS RESULTED IN MANY CHILDREN HAVING BEEN TREATED WHO UNDOUBTEDLY NEVER HAD SYPHILIS. NOW, NO CASE IS PUT ON TREATMENT WITHOUT SEROLOGIC DIAGNOSIS.

THE 1928 REPORT COMMENTS, "A CLINIC FOR JUVENILE SYPHILIS WOULD BE IN KEEPING WITH THE ADVANCEMENT OF OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH EFFORT." SINCE THEN SUCH A CLINIC HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE BUREAU'S ACTIVITIES.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE REPORTING SOME OF THE MORE ESSENTIAL ITEMS OF ACTIVITY EVERY FIFTH YEAR WILL GIVE A CONDENSED PICTURE OF THE GROWTH:

25-YEAR CLINIC REPORT -- EVERY 5TH YEAR						
	1914	1919	1924	1929	1934	1939
BLOOD TESTS	2,322	6,809	2,231	5,356	20,882	56,325
SMEARS		3,197	1,702	1,600	10,122	19,000
PATIENTS TREATED - SYPHILIS				2,555	49	7,492
PATIENTS TREATED - GONORRHEA					1,705	2,706
TREATMENTS - SYPHILIS	2,360			37,500	133,164	118,866
TREATMENTS - GONORRHEA	4,988			7,000	10,000	2,500
TOTAL TREATMENTS	7,348	7,198	25,364	55,100	153,195	141,255
SOCIAL SERVICE VISITS			3,887	4,050	25,449	29,845

PRIOR TO 1924, BLOOD TESTS AND SMEARS WERE ALL AT CITY HOSPITAL LABORATORY. FIGURES FROM 1924 ON ARE FOR OUR OWN DEPARTMENT LABORATORY ONLY. THE CITY HOSPITAL STILL MAKES AS MANY SUCH TESTS AS WE MAKE AT OUR LABORATORY.

WE NOTE IN THE TABLE THAT THE KLINE BLOOD TEST LABORATORY IN THE DISPENSARY WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1924. THE PROCEDURE WAS ADOPTED THAT IF A BLOOD SPECIMEN IS NEGATIVE TO THE SENSITIVE KLINE TEST, NOTHING MORE IS DONE. IF THE KLINE TEST IS POSITIVE, THE REST OF THE BLOOD IS SENT TO THE NEWARK CITY HOSPITAL LABORATORY FOR CONFIRMATORY KAHN AND, IF POSSIBLE, LASSERMAN TEST. THIS PROCEDURE RELIEVES THE CITY LABORATORY OF AN ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE BURDEN.

THAT FIRST YEAR, 1924, THE KLINE LABORATORY PERFORMED 2,231 TESTS. BY 1929 THE NUMBER OF TESTS HAD RISEN TO 5,356, BY 1934 TO 20,882 AND IN 1939 TO THE ENORMOUS TOTAL OF 56,325 TESTS WAS MADE. THIS INCREASE MUST NOT BE TAKEN TO INDICATE SO GREAT AN INCREASE IN THE PREVALENCE OF SYPHILIS BUT RATHER TO INDICATE A MORE HOPEFUL FACT, NAMELY, THAT THIS VAST NUMBER OF UNRECOGNIZED CASES WAS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

IT IS NOTED THAT THE NUMBER OF SMEARS FOR GONORRHEA HAS REMAINED FAIRLY STATIONARY THROUGH THE YEARS.

THE NUMBER OF SYPHILIS PATIENTS TREATED INCREASED FROM 2,555 IN 1929 TO 7,492 IN 1939.

THE NUMBER OF TREATMENTS FOR SYPHILIS INCREASED FROM 2,360 IN 1914 TO 37,500 IN 1929, AND TO 133,164 IN 1934. A DROP TO 118,866 IN 1939 IS EXPLAINED BY HAVING DEDUCTED FROM THAT MANY PATIENTS OF A VERY LONG STANDING IN THE CLINIC, THE CURE BEING BASED ON FAVORABLE SPINAL FLUID EXAMINATIONS.

OUR GROWING EMPHASIS UPON SOCIAL SERVICE FOLLOW-UP IS SEEN IN THE NUMBERS OF VISITS RECORDED: 3,897 IN 1924; 25,449 IN 1934; AND 29,841 IN 1939. WE MAY REASONABLY BELIEVE THAT AN EXTENSIVE AND EFFICIENT SOCIAL SERVICE IN VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL, NEWARK HAS NO EQUAL.

THE MOST CONSPICUOUS DEVELOPMENT OF THE VENEREAL DISEASE BUREAU CAME ABOUT UNDER THE PART-TIME LEADERSHIP OF A PHYSICIAN OF LARGE EXPERIENCE IN THIS FIELD THE LATE DR. ROBERT R. SELLERS WHO BECAME DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION IN 1931. HE IMPROVED CLINICAL ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURES, PLACED EMPHASIS UPON EPIDEMIOLOGY, VIGOROUSLY PUSHED LAW-ENFORCEMENT AND INCREASED FOLLOW-UP WORK. THE DIVISION MISSES HIM GREATLY.

AN APPROPRIATION OF \$10,000 OF FEDERAL FUNDS, THROUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, FOR SYPHILIS CONTROL IN 1936, ENABLED THE BUREAU GREATLY TO EXTEND ITS ACTIVITIES. IT MADE POSSIBLE THE EMPLOYMENT OF A FULL-TIME EPIDEMIOLOGIST OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL. WITH HIS AID MUCH MORE ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC AND OF VENEREAL PATIENTS; INDIVIDUAL DEALING WITH PATIENTS, STUDY OF CASE RECORDS FOR DIRECTION OF TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF PATIENTS; DIRECTING EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL SERVICE, AND IMPROVING CLINIC MANAGEMENT.

THE RECORD OF DEVELOPMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL DURING THE PAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IS VERY GRATIFYING.

EXAMINATIONS, TREATMENTS & REPORTS

		1926	1937	1938	1939
PATIENTS	SYPHILIS - MALE - - - -	3558	3363	3105	3086
UNDER TREATMENT	" FEMALE - - - -	3572	3407	3368	3401
	" TOTAL - - - -	7130	6850	6473	7487
	GONORRHEA - MALE - - - -	991	772	1599	1740
	" FEMALE - - - -	385	369	624	911
	" TOTAL - - - -	1376	1141	2223	2701
TREATMENTS, VERN	SYPHILIS - MALE - - - -	48308	39492	37935	41050
	" FEMALE - - - -	71334	64319	65460	67816
	" TOTAL - - - -	119642	104011	103395	108866
	GONORRHEA - MALE - - - -	17172	16445	17510	18866
	" FEMALE - - - -	3592	4074	3807	3523
	" TOTAL - - - -	20764	20519	21317	22389
LABORATORY	KLINES - POS. - - - -	3806	4964	9388	9411
	" NEG. - - - -	16941	1654	46647	46944
	" TOTAL - - - -	20747	21599	55035	56355
	GC SMEARS - POS. - - - -	948	997	1176	917
	" NEG. - - - -	10149	16575	15257	8091
	" TOTAL - - - -	11097	2651	16433	9008
	DARKFIELDS - POS. - - - -	35	23	25	24
	" NEG. - - - -	71	94	115	68
	" TOTAL - - - -	106	117	140	132
	SPINAL FLUID EXAM. - - - -	107	290	372	518
ROUTINE CLINIC	SYPHILIS - POS. MALE - - - -	0	7	1	1
CASE EXAMINATIONS	" NEG. " - - - -	6	15	7	5
	" POS. FEMALE - - - -	65	58	47	78
	" NEG. " - - - -	92	82	119	116
	GONORRHEA - POS. MALE - - - -	3	3	2	1
	" NEG. " - - - -	3	17	6	5
	" POS. FEMALE - - - -	22	19	13	15
	" NEG. " - - - -	132	71	71	53
REPORTS BY PRIVATE SYPHILIS	MALE - - - -	685	827	834	75
PHYSICIANS, ETC.	" FEMALE - - - -	753	855	1157	1044
	" TOTAL - - - -	1438	1682	1991	1995
	GONORRHEA - MALE - - - -	443	378	347	255
	" FEMALE - - - -	148	173	126	111
	" TOTAL - - - -	591	551	473	376
	CHANCROID TOTAL - - - -	4	16	14	8
VISITS TO DELINQUENTS, PATIENTS, SOURCES					
OF INFECTIONS AND COMPLAINTS		29651	19907	26598	29845
PATIENTS PUT ON REST FROM TREATMENT					3776
PATIENTS DISCHARGED, (ARRESTED OR CURED)					703

8,000 TESTS FOR 1939

	TOTALS	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
FOOD HANDLERS - - - - -	20,151	462 (2.3%)	19,689
DISPENSARY - - - - -	10,533	596 (5.6%)	9,937
DOMESTICS - - - - -	7,754	516 (6.7%)	7,238
DOMESTICS, SYPHILIS PATIENTS	3,550		
TOTAL	9,304		
LUETIC CLINIC - - - - -	13,326	7,647	5,679
OTHER SOURCES - - - - -	3,015		
TOTAL TESTS	56,325	9,413	46,912

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SOME OF THE ITEMS IN THE FOREGOING TABLE DESERVES TO BE POINTED OUT.

IN 1936 THE SEROLOGIC LABORATORY OF THE VENEREAL DIVISION MADE 20,674 KLINE BLOOD TESTS FOR SYPHILIS. IN 1939 IT MADE 56,325 TESTS. THIS LARGE INCREASE IS DUE MAINLY TO THE FACT THAT IN ADDITION TO THE DOMESTIC EXAMINATIONS, ROUTINE BLOOD TESTS FOR ALL FOOD HANDLERS AND ALL DISPENSARY PATIENTS HAVE BEEN ADDED TO OUR CONTROL PROGRAM. THIS JOINING NEW WITH THE TEST FOR DISCERNING AND BRINGING UNDER TREATMENT THE LARGEST NUMBERS OF UNDISCOVERED CASES IN ORDER TO CHECK THE SPREAD OF THE DISEASE AND TO PREVENT THE SERIOUS DISSEMINATION AND KILLING CATASTROPHES WHICH RESULT FROM LONG NEGLECTED SYPHILIS.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT, HOWEVER, THAT THIS MORE THAN DOUBLING OF BLOOD TESTS HAS NOT RESULTED IN ANY MARKED INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF NEW PATIENTS BROUGHT INTO THE CLINIC. IT MAY BE HOPEFUL THAT THIS IS A SIGN THAT THE PREVALENCE OF SYPHILIS IS ACTUALLY RECEDING.

WORK CONTINUING DATA ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR PROGRAM IN NEWARK ARE FOUND AMONG THE DOMESTICS. IN 1934 WHEN BLOOD TESTS WERE FIRST INCLUDED IN THE PROGRAM EXAMINATIONS OF DOMESTICS, 17.1 PER CENT WERE FOUND TO BE INFECTED WITH SYPHILIS. IN 1938 THE PERCENTAGE HAD DROPPED TO 8 PER CENT AND IN 1939 TO 6.7 PER CENT. DO NOT THESE FIGURES ABUNDANTLY PROVE THE EFFECT OF OUR COMPULSORY EXAMINATIONS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF PUBLIC PROTECTION AND OF THE WELFARE OF THE DOMESTICS THEMSELVES?

A NOTEWORTHY ITEM IS THE INCREASING NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO COME FOR EARLY DIAGNOSIS TO OUR TABLE FOR DARKFIELD EXAMINATION. IN 1935 THE DIMINISHING PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE RESULTS WERE FOUND AMONG THEM. IN 1935 OUR LABORATORY MADE 4 DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS; 140 IN 1938 AND 324 IN 1939. BUT THE PERCENTAGE OF POSITIVE CASES FOUND IN THESE EXAMINATIONS WERE 9 PER CENT IN 1935; 33 PER CENT IN 1938, 19.6 PER CENT IN 1937; AND 18 PER CENT IN 1939. THIS MEANS THAT WITH AN INCREASING NUMBER OF PERSONS ARE COMING VOLUNTARILY FOR EXAMINATION ON SUSPICION OF POSSIBLE INFECTION. THIS IS LARGELY IN RESPONSE TO HAVING BROUGHT SYPHILIS OUT IN THE OPEN THROUGH WIDE PUBLICITY AND DISCUSSION.

A VERY IMPORTANT MARK OF PROGRESS IN CLINIC PROCEDURE IS THE INCREASING NUMBER OF SPINAL FLUID EXAMINATIONS MADE. THE TABLE SHOWS A STEADY INCREASE FROM 107 EXAMINATIONS IN 1936 TO 518 EXAMINATIONS IN 1939. THESE EXAMINATIONS ARE IMPORTANT, FIRST, TO DETERMINE AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE THE INVOLVEMENT OF SPINAL CORD, OR BOTH, IN A CASE, WHICH CONDITION TENDS TOWARD CATASTROPHE, SECOND, TO GUIDE THE CHARACTER AND EXTENT OF TREATMENT. IN 1936 AN EXAMINATION OF OUR CLINIC CORPUS SHOWED A SCARCELY NUMBER OF CASES WHICH HAD BEEN UNDER TREATMENT ALMOST ENTIRELY FROM 1910 AND 1915 YEARS, THE BLOOD TESTS STILL RUNNING POSITIVE. THIS WAS IN LINE WITH THE OLD AND OUTPRACTICE COMMON AMONG CLINIC AND PHYSICIANS, OF TREATING THE BLOOD NEGATIVE RATHER THAN THE PATIENT. MOST OF OUR PHYSICIANS WERE RAFFLES AS TO THE MEANING OF THE "WASSERMAN-FAST CASES" AND WHAT TO DO WITH THEM. THE CONVICTION OF A DOCTOR AFTER AN EIGHT YEARS, BASED ON EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE, HAS RELIEVED OUR WORRIES OVER MANY OF THESE CASES. IT IS HELD THAT IF A CASE HAS HAD ADEQUATE TREATMENT (REQUIRING AT LEAST TWO YEARS) AND IS CLINICALLY NEGATIVE, AND HAS A NEGATIVE SPINAL FLUID, THE PERSISTENT POSITIVE SEROLOGY MAY BE DISREGARDED AND THE PATIENT MAY BE PUT ON OBSERVATION. THESE PATIENTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE HEALED OR CURED THAN OTHERS WITH NEGATIVE BLOOD TEST BUT WHO HAVE NOT HAD ADEQUATE TREATMENT.

ON THIS BASIS, MOST OF THE MANY LONG-STANDING CASES IN OUR CLINIC HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF.

IN LINE WITH THE IDEAS AND PROCEDURES JUST MENTIONED IT HAS BEEN POSSIBLE, OUT OF THE 7,492 SYPHILIS PATIENTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR, TO PLACE 3,776 ON PROGNOSTICARY PERIODS OF REST, VARYING FROM TWO MONTHS TO ONE YEAR. THIS IS A VERY GRATIFYING RESULT. IT MEANS THAT THIS LARGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS HAS BEEN HELD UNDER FAIRLY REGULAR TREATMENT LONG ENOUGH TO WARRANT THE ASSUMPT ON THAT MOST OF THEM HAVE HAD THEIR DISEASE PERMANENTLY ARRESTED OR CURED. THE SUCCESS OF THE NEWARK CLINIC IN HOLDING PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT LONG ENOUGH TO ACCOMPLISH THE ESSENTIAL OBJECTIVES IS EXCEPTIONAL AMONG CLINICS ANYWHERE.

A MOST GRATIFYING ITEM IS THE DEFINITE DISCHARGE DURING THE YEAR, OF 703 PATIENTS AS HAVING SYPHILIS PERMANENTLY ARRESTED OR CURED.

A NOTEWORTHY ITEM WHICH DOES NOT APPEAR IN THE TABLE OF FIGURES IS THE SPLENDID PROGRAM OF HEALTH EDUCATION AMONG THE NEGRO POPULATION CONDUCTED BY DR. E. MAE MCCABROLL. HER SUCCESS IN WINNING THE COOPERATION OF THE NEGRO MEDICAL SOCIETY AND THE LEADING NEGRO CHURCHES IS MOST GRATIFYING. DURING THE YEAR SHE GAVE OR ARRANGED FOR 48 ADDRESSES TO VARIOUS COMMUNITY GROUPS WITH A TOTAL ATTENDANCE OF 5,799.



OCCUPATIONAL CLINIC

DR. WILLIAM T. RUMAGE, DIRECTOR

WHEN THE FOOD HANDLER'S ANNUAL EXAMINATION WORK WAS STARTED IN 1920, THERE WAS SUFFICIENT SPACE IN OUR REGULAR DISPENSARY CLINICS BUT WITH THE TREMENDOUS INCREASE OF THOSE CLINICS SINCE THE DEPRESSION, AND THE ADDITION OF ROUTINE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF DOMESTIC EMPLOYEES IN 1930, IT BECAME IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTINUE. A SMALL, TWO STORY ANNEX WAS RENTED IN 1935 AND PROVIDED EXCELLENT FACILITIES FOR THIS WORK, ONE FLOOR FOR EACH SEX, WITH SPECIAL EXAMINATION ROOMS. FEMALE PHYSICIANS ARE PROVIDED FOR DOMESTICS DUE TO THE TYPE OF EXAMINATION WHICH INCLUDES ROUTINE CERVICAL SMEARS.

BLOOD TESTS ARE MADE SEMI-ANNUALLY FOR ALL DOMESTICS BUT ONLY ANNUALLY FOR FOODHANDLERS. THIS IS DUE TO THE FACT THAT AMONG FOOD HANDLERS POSITIVES AVERAGE ONLY 2%, OVER ALL DOMESTICS 20% OF OUR DOMESTICS ARE UNDER TREATMENT. UNFORTUNATELY FEW OF OUR CASES DISCOVERED ARE INFECTIOUS, ALTHOUGH ABOUT ON HALF OF THEM HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THEIR CONDITION UNTIL OUR EXAMINATION. THEY ARE ALL, OF COURSE, REQUIRED TO UNDERGO TREATMENT, EITHER BY THEIR OWN PHYSICIAN OR AT OUR CLINICS.

OF 20,151 FOOD HANDLER BLOOD TESTS, 462 WERE POSITIVE OR 2.3%.

OF 7,754 DOMESTIC TESTS, 516 OR 6.7% WERE POSITIVE. (TO THIS MUST BE ADDED 1550 KNOWN CASES WHICH WERE UNDER TREATMENT AND NEEDED NO TEST).

VERY LITTLE TUBERCULOSIS HAS BEEN FOUND AMONG EITHER FOOD HANDLERS OR DOMESTICS. TO AID IN DETECTING EARLY OR MINIMAL CASES WHICH MIGHT BE OVERLOOKED BY STETHOSCOPY, X-RAYS, AND OTHER COPE MEASUREMENTS, DURING THE YEAR AN FLUORESCENT TUBERCULIN REACTOR (95% OF ALL DOMESTICS ARE FEMALES). HE HAD ONE WAS USED FOR 1939 FOOD HANDLER AND 434 DOMESTICS AND AN INCREASING NUMBER OF SUB-CLINICAL CASES REFERRED FOR RE-EXAMINATION. THE TUBERCULOSIS BUREAU MADE RE-EXAMINATION OF 237 DOMESTICS AND 485 FOOD HANDLERS DURING THE YEAR.

FOOD HANDLER'S DEPARTMENT	NO. EMPLOYEES IN DEPARTMENT	NO. EXAMINED OUTSIDE DEPT.	TOTAL	RACE	SEX	NO.
RESTAURANT	14,014	1,114	15,128	WHITE	--	37,665
GROCERY	3,027	1,136	4,163	NEGRO	--	1,557
CONFECTIONERY	2,579	1,052	3,631	YELLOW	--	165
JEAN	3,235	2,226	5,461			
MILK	1,206	588	1,794	MALE	--	27,233
BAKERY	2,682	1,519	4,201	FEMALE	--	12,153
MISCELLANEOUS	207	30	237			
1939 TOTALS	30,633	8,771	39,404			
1938 "	7,759	0,532	8,291			
1937 "	20,237	11,043	31,280			

DOMESTIC EMPLOYEE EXAMINATIONS

	1937	1938	1939
AT CLINIC	8748	9243	8947
PRIVATE DOCTOR	1560	1791	2358
TOTAL	10308	11034	11305

APPROXIMATELY 95% ARE FEMALES AND 75% ARE NEGRO.



BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. R. N. CONNOLLY, BACTERIOLOGIST

A RECAPITULATION OF THE ROUTINE WORK PERFORMED AT THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR 1939 IS GIVEN IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE TO WHICH IS ADDED FOR COMPARISON, SIMILAR TABLES AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, FOR THE PRECEDING YEARS.

IT MAY BE SEEN BY THE TABLE THAT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE LABORATORY COVER A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS AND THE EIGHT YEARS TOTALS SHOW THAT SOME, LIKE DIPHTHERIA, ARE DECREASING IN NUMBER WHILE IN OTHERS AS GONORRHOEA, THE TESTS ARE INCREASING.

DURING 1939, WE DISCONTINUED THE PRODUCTION OF TYPHOID AND PERTUSSIS VACCINES. 1015 DOSES OF TUBERCULIN (FOR TREATMENT) WERE PRODUCED AND DISTRIBUTED.

EXAMINATIONS AND RESULTS

		1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
DIPHTHERIA CULTURES	- - - -	10045	10188	8892	8404	7806	6733	6901	7335
"	" POS.	53	16	15	17	9	4	7	4
TUBERCULOSIS SPUTA	- - - -	1898	2073	2134	2234	2135	2034	2335	2394
"	" POS.	259	303	294	339	304	267	288	236
TYPHOID (WIDALS)	- - - -	949	1841	1198	1092	781	740	580	515
"	" POS.	52	22	42	238	143	70	75	79
DOG BRAIN (RABIES)	- - - -	237	176	108	32	34	16	168	165
{POS.} OUT-OF-TOWN	- - - -	33	25	12	0	0	0	21	29
" NEWARK DOGS	- - - -	54	30	22	0	0	0	86	54
VINCENT'S ANGINA SMEARS	- - - -	465	565	1644	1629	1186	1349	2262	1813
"	" POS.	430	142	404	334	357	467	641	454
GONORRHOEA SMEARS	- - - -	7724	7506	15463	14145	15200	17155	20591	19886
"	" POS.	1582	1520	1526	1471	1436	1710	1580	1465
WATER EXAMINATIONS	- - - -	563	625	729	702	746	882	829	694
MILK	- - - -	3765	3522	3407	3418	3189	3250	2917	2603
ICE CREAM ETC.	- - - -	279	522	461	465	254	217	255	253
SHELL FISH	- - - -	158	159	144	105	67	77	81	36
SWABBINGS FROM BEVERAGE GLASSES, ETC.	- - - -	-	-	-	-	-	264	340	372
DOG BITE INVESTIGATIONS	- - - -	1723	1902	1980	1900	2256	2296	2936	2980
PASTEUR TREATMENTS GIVEN	- - - -	54	32	10	0	2	0	64	38

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

46	EXAMINATIONS FOR FOOD POISONING
74	" " UNDULANT FEVER
2	STOOL & URINE " TYPHOID FEVER
115	CULTURES " MENINGITIS
553	PNEUMONIA TYPINGS
139	MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

- * WITH DEEP REGRET WE ANNOUNCE THE RETIREMENT JAN 1, 1940 OF DR. R. N. CONNOLLY WHO HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF THIS LABORATORY FOR FORTY-FIVE YEARS.

SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY

DR. H. S. MARTLAND, PATHOLOGIST

THE WORK OF THE SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR HAS BEEN VERY HEAVY, THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS BEING 74,449, EXCEEDING ALL PREVIOUS YEARS SINCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THIS LABORATORY.

THIS LABORATORY WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1911 AND WAS THE FIRST LABORATORY TO PERFORM SEROLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR SYPHILIS IN THIS STATE. SINCE ITS INCEPTION THE WORK HAS INCREASED EACH SUCCEEDING YEAR SO RAPIDLY THAT IT HAS BECOME THE LARGEST UNIT PERFORMING WASSERMANN TESTS IN THIS PART OF THE STATE.

IN ADDITION, THE LABORATORY MAKES DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS ON VENEREAL SORES, SPINAL FLUID EXAMINATIONS INCLUDING CELL COUNTS, GLOBULIN, COLLOIDAL GOLD ETC. THE EXTRA WORK DUE TO THE RECENT MARRIAGE ACT REQUIRING BLOOD TESTS FOR SYPHILIS ON ALL APPLICANTS, HAS MADE IT ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY ON THE ROUTINE WORK OF THIS LABORATORY. WE HAVE HAD TO CUT DOWN ON WASSERMANN TESTS AND PERFORM A GREATER NUMBER OF PRECIPITATION TESTS.

THE TESTS USED IN THIS LABORATORY FOR THE DETECTION OF SYPHILIS ARE THE WASSERMANN REACTION, USING THE KOLMER STANDARDIZED TECHNIQUE, AND THE PRECIPITATION TEST OF KAHN. KAHN TESTS ARE PERFORMED ON ALL BLOOD SPECIMENS SUBMITTED. IF NEGATIVE THEY ARE SO REPORTED AND NO OTHER TESTS ARE PERFORMED. IF THE KAHN TESTS ARE POSITIVE OR SUSPICIOUS, WASSERMANN TESTS USING THE KOLMER TECHNIQUE, ARE PERFORMED. ALL SPINAL FLUIDS ARE TESTED BY THE WASSERMANN PROCEDURE.

IN REGARD TO PRIVATE LABORATORIES PERFORMING VARIOUS TESTS FOR SYPHILIS IN HEALTH WORK, I AM OF THE OPINION THAT ALTHOUGH EVERYONE WOULD LIKE TO HELP PRIVATE LABORATORIES WHICH ARE APPROVED BY THE STATE, IT SHOULD NOT BE LOST SIGHT OF THAT THE SEROLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF SYPHILIS IS A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM. THE SMALL NUMBER OF PEOPLE ABLE TO PAY PRIVATE LABORATORY FEES IS A NEGLIGIBLE FACTOR. FOR THESE REASONS AND MANY OTHERS, THE STATE AND LARGER MUNICIPALITIES MUST TAKE CARE OF THIS IMPORTANT PUBLIC HEALTH WORK.

NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
BLOOD WASSERMANN'S - (KOLMER TECHNIC) - - -	14,446	11,180	12,608	10,941	7,206
" " " " POS. - - - - -	4,513	3,966	4,552	3,269	2,467
SPINAL FLUID WASSERMANN'S - - - - -	724	787	982	1,014	1,165
" " " " POS. - - - - -	52	54	74	95	108
KAHN PRECIPITATION TESTS - - - - -	36,249	40,123	45,457	57,560	61,115
" " " " POS. - - - - -	5,841	5,707	6,514	8,951	9,577
DARKFIELD EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	34	73	38	15	5
" " " " POS. - - - - -	16	8	6	5	3
SMears FOR GONOCOCCI (FROM CITY HOSP. ONLY) - - - - -	4,525	3,535	3,293	4,115	4,147
" " " " POS. - - - - -	235	327	180	112	192
ROUTINE SEROLOGICAL EXAMS. (SPINAL FLUID) (INCLUDING CELL COUNT, GLOBULIN, GOLD SOL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION)	618	1,146	471	675	617
TOTAL EXAMINATIONS - - - - -	56,596	56,844	62,842	74,320	74,449

SOURCE OF BLOOD SPECIMENS

CITY HOSPITAL PATIENTS, (EXCLUSION TEST FOR ABOUT 50% OF PATIENTS)	8,496
OTHER HOSPITALS - - - - -	5,620
CITY DISPENSARY (MOSTLY CONFIRMATION OF POSITIVE KLINES FROM FOOD HANDLERS, DOMESTICS AND ROUTINE TESTS)	15,696
PRENATAL CLINICS - - - - -	1,797
PHYSICIANS (FOR PRIVATE AND CHARITY PATIENTS) - - - - -	30,323
MARRIAGE LICENSES (NEW LAW BEGINNING, JULY 1, 1938) - - - - -	9,508
OF MARRIAGE LICENSES TESTS -- 205 OR 2.2% WERE POSITIVE	



CHEMICAL LABORATORY

HALSEY DURAND, CITY CHEMIST

SAMPLES OF MILK, CREAM AND ICE CREAM AS WELL AS FOOD OF PRACTICALLY EVERY DESCRIPTION WERE ANALYZED FOR ADULTERATION, INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS (CAUSING ILLNESS), PRESERVATIVES, ARTIFICIAL COLOR, POISONOUS METALS, FOREIGN SUBSTANCES (INSECTS, WOLDS, BROKEN GLASS), CAFFEINE, ARTIFICIAL FLAVORS, CONFORMITY TO STANDARDS, FITNESS FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND COMPOSITION. SOAP POWDERS FOR ALKALINITY, RUST ERADICATORS FOR SILICATES, MARIJUANA WEED FOR IDENTIFICATION AND CHALK CRAYONS FOR LEAD.

MONTHLY SAMPLES WERE TAKEN FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES OF THE PEQUANNOCK AND RANAUQUE WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND WHEN IRREGULARITIES WERE FOUND INVESTIGATIONS WERE RECOMMENDED. THESE IRREGULARITIES WERE EXPLAINED BY ADDITIONS MADE TO THE WATER FOR PURIFICATION PURPOSES. ANALYSES OF LOCAL FAUCETS SAMPLES SHOWED THEM TO BE OF ABOUT THE USUAL HIGH STANDARD OF PURITY. SAMPLES FROM DRIVEN AND DUG WELLS AND THE PASSAIC RIVER WERE ALSO ANALYZED. SWIMMING AND WADING POOLS WERE ANALYZED FOR AVAILABLE CHLORINE. ON NOV. 22, 1939 AN ORDER WAS RECEIVED TO RUN PHOSPHOMONOESTERASE TEST FOR PASTEURIZATION, ON ALL ROUTINE MILK SAMPLES.

SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS BY YEAR

YEAR	TOTAL	MILK	CREAM	ICE CREAM	WATER	PHOSPHOTASE TEST	MISCL.
1930	8315	6741	1019	109	253	-	193
1931	8877	6756	1379	190	369	-	183
1932	9313	7290	1384	112	447	-	80
1933	8931	7003	865	232	583	-	248
1934	6994	4804	203	448	493	-	1046
1935	6040	4636	147	387	629	-	241
1936	5624	4488	132	244	537	-	223
1937	6023	4882	184	248	557	-	192
1938	4986	4004	119	197	497	-	169
1939	4118	2977	94	222	493	161	171

MILK SAMPLES

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
TOTAL MILKS (ROUTINE) - - - - -	7290	7003	4796	4636	4488	4882	4004	2977
" " SEALED - BELOW STD. - - - - -	16	36	8	0	1	5	0	1
" " UNSEALED " " - - - - -	17	151	54	8	0	0	1	0
AVE. SOLIDS ABOVE STANDARD (MILK) -	12.33	12.34	12.48	12.39	12.56	12.59	12.95	12.66
" " BELOW " " - - - - -	11.14	11.15	11.32	0	11.38	11.13	9.85	10.91
" " ALL SAMPLES " " - - - - -	12.33	12.33	12.48	12.39	12.55	12.68	12.94	12.66
AVE. FAT - ABOVE STANDARD (MILK) -	3.57	3.59	3.70	3.99	3.66	3.66	3.76	3.66
" " - BELOW " " - - - - -	3.05*	3.21*	3.37*	3.13*	2.90	2.30	1.50	2.14
" " - ALL SAMPLES " " - - - - -	3.57	3.59	3.69	3.99	3.66	3.66	3.75	3.66

* THE FAT IN % BELOW STANDARD IS HIGHER BY REASON OF THE FACT THAT LOW CERTIFIED MILKS, THE STANDARD FOR SOME OF WHICH IS 4.00% AND FOR OTHERS 3.50%, AND ALSO THE LOW GRADE A MILKS, THE NEW JERSEY STATE MILK CONTROL STANDARD FOR WHICH IS 3.50%, ARE INCLUDED IN THE BELOW STANDARD AVERAGE, ALTHO ABOVE THE ORDINARY STANDARD OF 3.00%.

CREAM AND ICE CREAM SAMPLES

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	1384	865	203	147	132	184	119	94
" " BELOW STANDARD - - - - -	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
ICE CREAM SAMPLES - - - - -	112	232	374	387	244	246	197	222
" " " BELOW STANDARD - - - - -	3	5	8	22	2	7	14	14



